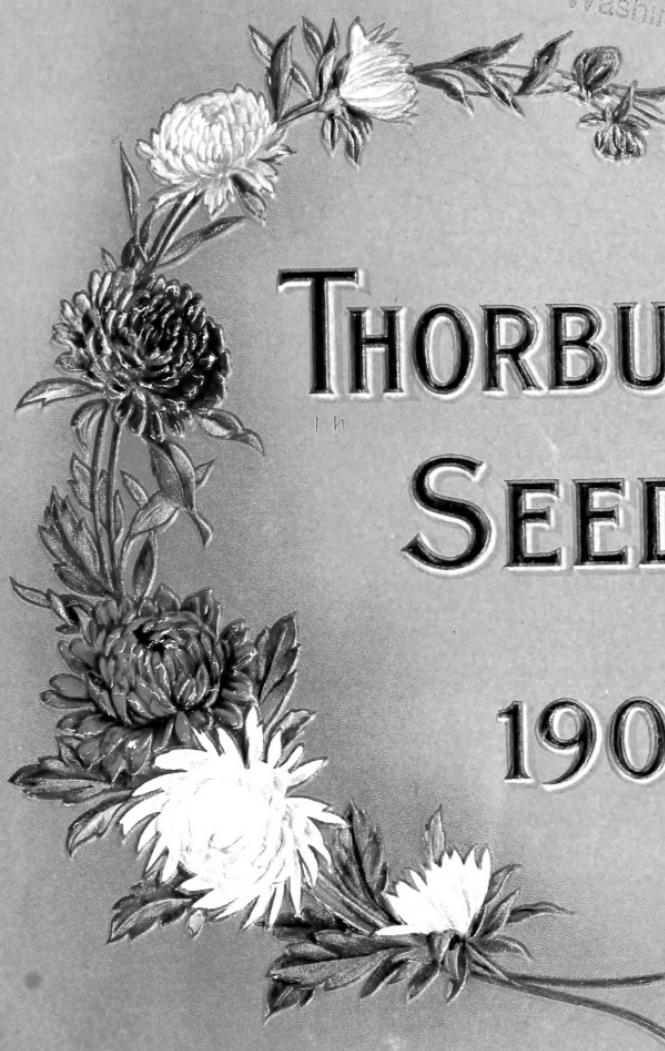


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THORBURN'S SEEDS

1908

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,
33 BARCLAY ST., AND 38 PARK PLACE, ~~~ NEW YORK.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAME	VARIETIES	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		\$5	\$10	\$18	\$25
Beans	Refugee Green Pod	By mail \$5.75	By mail \$11.50	By mail \$21	
"	Longfellow	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Refugee Wax	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Marvel of Paris	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Pole Cranberry		1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
Beets	Egyptian, Globe and Half-Long	of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape		¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf		1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Early Spring	of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Early Ulm Savoy	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Red for pickling	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Carrots	Early French Forcing		1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	1 pa.	¼ oz.	4 oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Celery	Fin de Siecle	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching	of each	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.
Corn	Early Bantam and Early Cory Sweet Sugar	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Country Gentleman	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass		2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumbers	Improved White Spine	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved	of each	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Kale	Emerald Isle		1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leeks	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Lettuce	Big Boston and May King	of each	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos or Romaine	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Melons	Giant Crystal Head	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Netted Gem and Long Island Beauty	of each	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.
Okra	Cole's Early and Black Spanish, Water	½ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Onions	Perkin's Improved		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Yellow Danvers		2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Portugal	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Large Red Wethersfield	½ oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Parsnips	Extra Curled		1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Peas	Hollow Crown	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
"	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Advancer	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Gradus		1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Champion of England	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.	3 qt.
Peppers	Duke of Albany		1 pt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Large Bell		¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Radishes	Cluster			¼ oz.	¼ oz.
"	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip	of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Scarlet Globe	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify	Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	½ lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squashes	Early Bush Crookneck	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Hubbard		1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Tomatoes	Boston Marrow	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Early June Pink and Stone	of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Turnips	Beauty and Royal Red	of each		¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Milan and Yellow Stone	of each	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Family Rutabaga		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties	of each		1 pa.	1 pa.



Front view of new store, 33 Barclay Street

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ONE - HUNDRED - AND - SEVENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

A Modern Seed Store



HE business begun by Grant Thorburn one hundred and six years ago at 20 Nassau Street has assumed gigantic proportions. Many of our friends have been with us through our march of progress, and we number amongst our large clientele a few who sowed seeds purchased of our founder, over eighty years ago.

The following facts in connection with our present location will give an idea of the growth of our business:

Our building runs through from Barclay Street to Park Place, with an entrance on each street. It is 160 feet deep, 5 stories high and has a basement and sub-cellars, giving a total floor space of 28,000 square feet. There are over 1,200 drawers and closets for Vegetable seeds; about 150 bins for Vegetable seeds *in bulk*; over 2,000 Flower-seed drawers and 250 receptacles for Tree and Shrub seeds alone, in addition to 40 large bins for grass seeds.

The building is filled with stock from cellar to roof and *is occupied solely by us*. It is modern and up-to-date in every respect, and neither pains nor expense have been spared to make it probably the finest and handsomest seed store in America.

We extend a cordial invitation to our out-of-town friends to call on us when in New York. A visit to such a seed establishment is an education.

be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in ; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure ; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

FAVORABLE COMMENT

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York.

VARMOUTHVILLE, MAINE, February 1, 1907.

Dear Sirs:—One of my pleasantest anticipations at this time of the year, is our garden and the "green things growing" and I assure you "Thorburn's Seeds" are no small factor in the pleasure which we derive from it.

We have had something of experience in dealing with different houses ; and in quality, in quantity and price, "Thorburn's Seeds" have given the most intense satisfaction. The strains are true and the seed will (under anything like proper cultivation) grow.

We now confine the purchase of our garden seeds wholly to "Thorburn's," and the result is exceedingly gratifying in every respect.

Commercially yours,

(Signed) FANETTE TRUE.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1907.

Gentlemen:—I think it but fair to tell you that all the seeds sent have done remarkably fine. From the appearance of the flats it would seem that every seed was good and germinated. In my experience I do not know of a more satisfactory result in this respect.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Edw. A. MOSELEY.

MRS. JULIA THOMPSON, of KYLERTOWN, PA., under date of March 14, 1907, writes :—"I have sent to you a good many years for seeds and always found that your seeds are the best I have ever sown."



The Universal Thorburn Seed Trade

The growth of our foreign business in recent years has been most marked, and the popularity enjoyed by our seeds at home is shared by lovers of horticulture all over the world. Our reputation, for so long an enviable one in the domestic markets, has secured for us a foothold abroad that the superior quality of our products will enable us to maintain.

The above reproduction of foreign envelopes serves to illustrate the world-wide scope of our relations, and emphasizes the fact that we are "Universal Seed Suppliers."

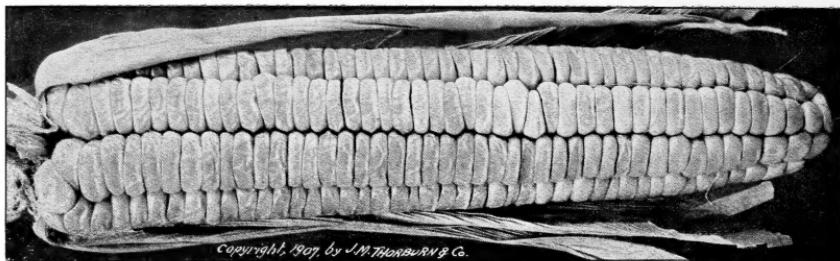
Almost since the inception of our business we have sought a market for our products abroad, and to-day we are well and favorably known in every civilized country on the globe.

Our established connections embrace, besides the recently acquired American possessions, every South and Central American Republic and practically all of the Antilles.

Our relations with the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and the commonwealths of Australia and New Zealand, are equally valuable, and our products have for many years found a ready market in India, China and Japan.

The far-off islands of the Pacific know and praise our seeds, and they have given satisfaction planted near the sandy deserts of the Nile.

Our seeds were used exclusively in the Children's School Farm which was awarded a gold medal at the Jamestown Exposition



NEW SWEET CORN, THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE PERFECTION

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

New Sweet Corn, Thorburn's Early White Perfection

*Small cob. Good-sized ear. Almost pure white. Large yielder. Very sweet.
Pure type without flint or glaze*

A new second-early sort, producing good-sized ears 6 to 7 inches in length, of beautiful shape and almost pure white. Very small cob.

It is a remarkable yielder, very sweet and a fine pure type without flint or glaze.

It is undoubtedly the best second-early white Sweet Corn yet introduced.

Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75, pk. \$3

Noroton Beauty Potato

(Of recent introduction)

We feel that we have been very conservative in our estimate of the value of this great new Potato introduced by us in 1905. Testimony in its favor continues to come in unsolicited. We summarize its claim to distinction as follows:

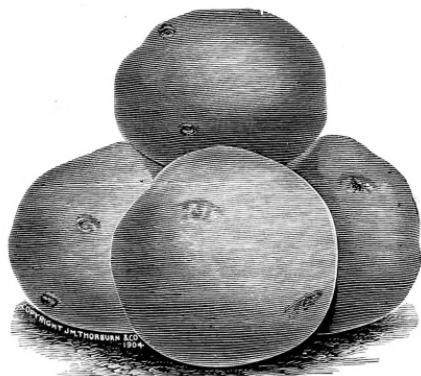
It is the earliest Potato ever grown.

It is by far the most productive extra-early, yielding as heavily as any of the medium early sorts.

It is handsomer in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety.

Its table quality is superb, and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late.

We quote as follows, grown from our own original stock seed: $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk. 65 cts., pk. \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1.50, bus. \$2.50, bbl. \$5.50



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO

"Cooper's Sparkler" Radish

A quite distinct new sort of a beautiful rich carmine-scarlet color, with a pronounced tip of pure white. The roots even when fully developed are solid, crisp and sweet. Equally good for forcing or for the open ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

"Maliner Kren" Horse-Radish

(Imported direct from Bohemia, whence it originated)

Quick-growing, large-rooted sort, much larger and stronger-growing than the ordinary kind, and owing to its earliness can be placed in the market much sooner than the common sort. Strong undivided roots (*expected*). Each 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

Of recent introduction. Handsome, productive, and of finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The Peppers are as large as Ruby King and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beef-steak and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer Bean

(Introduced last season)

A very early, dark green, long-podded sort; very productive and a splendid forcer. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Cos Lettuce, Golden Yellow

(Of recent introduction)

Perfectly distinct from all other hitherto cultivated sorts. Produces large solid hearts, bright golden yellow leaves; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 35 cts.

Asparagus, Giant Snowhead

A valuable new variety imported from Germany. Said to be best of all. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

"The Lincoln" Pea

A recent English introduction. Long curved deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive, and one of the best second-early sorts yet introduced. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25.

Butterfly Runner Beans (*Phaseolus multiflorus Papilio*)

(Introduced last season)

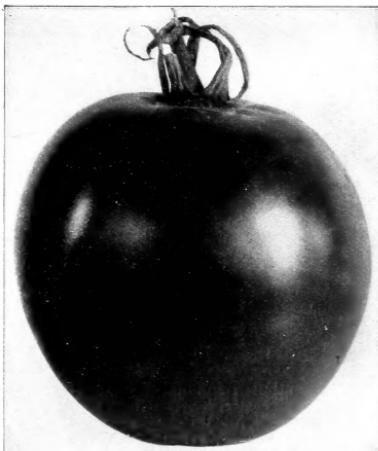
A new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean, not only valuable as yielding a useful dish for the table, but important and desirable for brightening the garden by its gaily hued flowers far into the autumn. This new sort is quite equal to the old kinds in regard to productiveness and quality of fruit, but it is quite distinct and far surpasses the others in the beauty of its flowers. It is chiefly distinguished by the large size of the prettily waved and many white wings and its salmon and rose standards. These two colors make a beautiful and striking contrast. The vine is extremely floriferous and its leaves a somewhat lighter green than other runners. Pkt. 25 cts.

Burrell Gem Muskmelon

A variety of elongated shape, with a tough, thin rind heavily netted. Meat reddish orange, very thick, fine-grained and spicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Livingston's New Coreless Tomato

Described by the originator as follows: "In shape it is almost round and bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem; fruits all of marketable size, many weighing 12 to 15 ounces. Free from green core; ripens all over at once. A splendid slicing sort." Pkt. 25 cts.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW CORELESS TOMATO

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds

New Sweet Peas

WHITE SPENCER. Produces in great profusion flowers of enormous size, absolutely pure white. The standard is decidedly waved, crinkled and fluted; the wavy wings are so folded that the keel is almost hidden. The standard measures from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches across. The wings are fully an inch wide. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem. The stems are extra strong and measure from 12 to 15 inches in length. The vines are of vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, and attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet. Of fine substance, unsurpassed for cutting and for keeping after being cut. In sealed pkts. containing 10 seeds each, pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.; pkts. containing 25 seeds, each 25 cts., 5 for \$1.



NEW SWEET PEA, WHITE SPENCER

PRIMROSE SPENCER. On same style as above, but grows only 8 to 9 feet tall. The color is a pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout. In sealed pkts. containing 10 seeds each, pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.; pkts. containing 25 seeds, each 25 cts., 5 for \$1.

Cyclamen giganteum (*Aurora borealis*)

Undoubtedly the finest variety of Cyclamen. Beautifully fringed flowers in brightest colors—white and pink, pink and scarlet, crimson and violet. The plants are compact and the flowers stand well above the foliage. Very profuse bloomer. Pkt. of 10 seeds 50 cts.

Incarvillea grandiflora (hP)

A beautiful new sort, much larger and deeper in color than the well known *I. Delavayi*. Very dwarf and compact grower. Continues blooming long after other varieties have ceased flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula Sinensis fimbriata, "Orange King"

To the Primula belongs a place in the first rank amongst flowers of grace and beauty. This new variety is entirely distinct as to color and has attracted much attention in England, where it originated. The plant is of splendid habit, bearing very profusely large flowers of a rich orange-salmon color. Pkt. 75 cts.

Delphinium, Burbank's Hybrids (hP)

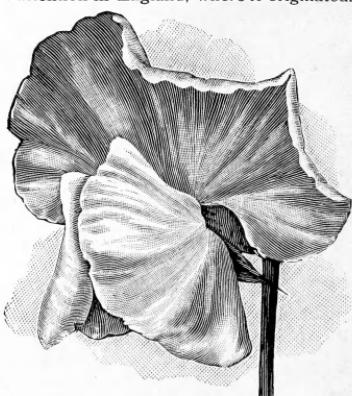
Enormous flowers with charming new shades and combinations of colors. Double and single mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Eschscholtzia, "Crimson and Gold" (hA)

Beautiful variations in colors of orange, yellow, rose and vermillion and all intermediate shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heuchera cristata micrantha (hP)

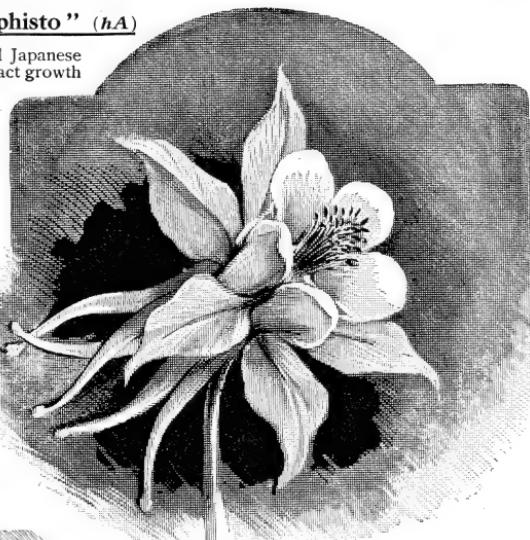
A beautiful perennial foliage plant with gracefully crimped and crested leaves, which no other plant possesses to the same extent. Its great panicles, 2 to 3 feet long, of small white flowers, are an added charm. Comes true from seed, but varies slightly in the amount of cresting. Pkt. 25 cts.



NEW SWEET PEA, PRIMROSE SPENCER

**Dianthus laciniatus, "Mephisto" (hA)**

A charming strain of the annual Japanese Pink, 8 to 10 inches in height, of compact growth and free-blooming character. The laciniate or fringed flowers are remarkably flaked or striped with blackish brown on light salmon to deep salmon ground, and the petals present distinct light or white edges. Pkt. 25 cts.



COLUMBINE, LONG-SPURRED "ROSE QUEEN"

Columbine, Long-Spurred "Rose Queen"(A*quilegia coerulea fl. rosea*) hP

A selection from the popular long-spurred hybrids of *A. coerulea*, attaining a height of from 12 to 16 inches, freely branching and with the characteristic elegant columbine foliage. The plants produce on long slender stems a great profusion of graceful flowers of light to dark rose with white centers and yellow anthers. Comes 80 per cent true from seed. Pkt. 30 cts.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, "MEPHISTO"

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta, Chamaeleon (hA)

A new dwarf compact Phlox with large trusses of perfectly formed flowers which show when opening a light yellowish color, changing to a terra-cotta-rose with dark purple center later on. Distinct new tint. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hybrid Dianthus (hP)

(Of recent introduction)

A cross between *D. barbatus* (Sweet William) and *D. Chinensis* (Chinese Pink). The freest blooming and most decorative of all hardy Pinks. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, very compact; foliage intermediate, but resembles Sweet William most. Pkt. 25 cts.



LYCHNIS LAGASCAE ROSEA



VERBENA HYBRIDA COMPACTA, "ROSAMOND"

Verbena hybrida compacta "Rosamond"

(hA)

Very dwarf bush Verbena, with fine trusses of pure rose-colored flowers. Excellent for bedding and edging on account of its uniform low-spreading growth. Pkt. 25 cts.

Phacelia campanularia caesia (hA)

One of the earliest flowering hardy annuals, growing 10 to 12 inches high, with beautiful bell-shaped, light lavender or bluish white blossoms. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large-flowering Perpetual Ten Week Stock, "Empress Augusta Victoria" (hA)

The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, attaining a height of 24 inches. The flowers are of a bright silvery delicate lilac with metallic luster, and are borne on long spikes remarkable for abundance of bloom from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cosmos, Lady Lenox (hA)

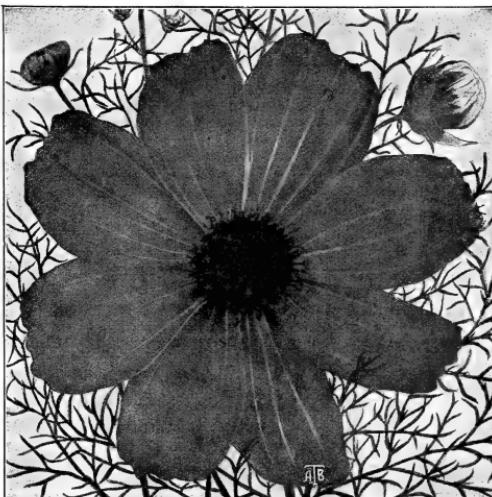
A new orchid-flowering Cosmos having gigantic blooms of a delightful shell-pink color. Strong and vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet; flowers may be cut with any length of stem up to 5 feet, and will last an unusual length of time in water. Pkt. 25 cts.

BULBS

Gladioli

PRIMULINUS. *New.* Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. Genuine stock; most valuable. 80 cts. each.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. *New.* Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats; exceedingly desirable. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



COSMOS, LADY LENOX



PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA CAESIA

Begonia crispa (Single-Fringed Begonias)

These **new** Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. A fine strain with a great future. **Red, Rose, White, Yellow and Salmon.** Each, 25 cts., doz. \$2.50.

New Pink Freesia (*Freesia refracta rosea*)

We expect, in the spring, a limited number of bulbs of this perhaps the most valuable novelty of recent years, and we believe now being offered in the United States for the first time. It differs little in growth from the well known *F. refracta alba*, except that it throws its scapes higher above the foliage, which is finer than that of the older variety. The color is a beautiful soft pink, entirely distinct. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet or ounce. If larger quantities are ordered add postage or expressage at the rate of eight cents per pound. See inside front cover of this Catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts from \$5 to \$25.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* *Artichode*

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
2 French Globe. The standard sort	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 00
3 Laon, or Paris Green	10	40	1 25	4 00
4 Flat Brittany	10	40	1 25	4 00
7 Jerusalem Artichoke. Roots	qt. 20 cts., bus.	\$4 .		

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* *Spargel*

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds of 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet. Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by the application of air-slaked lime.

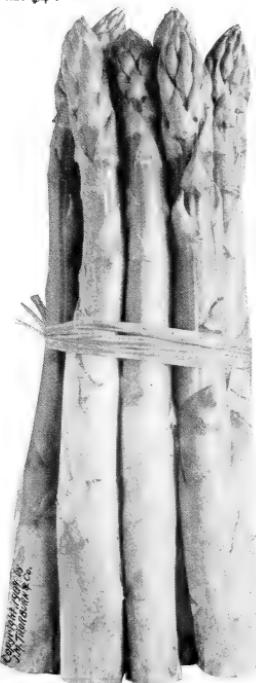
10 Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous <i>Ar-gentueil</i> of the French is identical with it	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
with it	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
12 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus	05	10	20	50
14 Columbian Mammoth White. Very large white shoots	05	10	20	60
18 Snowhead Giant. New. Very fine	10	40		

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plant either in fall or spring

	Per 50	100	1,000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots	\$0 50	\$0 80	\$6 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots	50	80	6 co
Columbian Mammoth White. A fine sort, with large white shoots. 2-year-old roots	60	1 00	6 50

Our French friends state that a business is now made of growing small green delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.



ASPARAGUS

BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

BURNET

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. *Garden*, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

		Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
29	Bountiful. Extra-early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green pods, tender and stringless	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
32	China. White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
36	Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat stringless pods	15	30	85	1 50	6 00
37	Fulmers' Forcing. (Expected). A well-known forcing variety good for early crop	30	50			
38	Goddard Improved. Long, flat pods; stringless; very prolific	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
39	Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes	30	50			
40	Hinrichs' Giant White Seeded. Fine bush variety; round green pods; very productive	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
41	Hodson Green Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
42	Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
43	Low's Champion. Large, long pods, stringless, fine flavor	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
44	Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
45	Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; early and very productive	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
46	Ne Plus Ultra. Extra-early; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly productive; also suitable for forcing	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
47	Osborn's Forcing (Expected). A most superior English dwarf Bean for forcing	30	50			
48	Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod	15	25	75	1 25	4 25
49	Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding	15	25	75	1 25	4 25
50	Refugee, Golden. Pods of light green color; late; very productive	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
51	Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early market sort; full, flat, green pods	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
54	Stringless Green Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
55	Stringless Green Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of above	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
56	Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer. Very early, dark green, long-podded sort; fine forcer. <i>New last season.</i>	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
57	Valentine, Extra-Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, fine flavor	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
60	Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods; very early	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
70	Warwick. Very early; stringless; fine for forcing or for frames	15	30	85	1 50	5 00

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FÈVE DE MARAIS Haba Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of water allow 1 heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and fresh gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the Beans.

		Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
80	Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
81	Early Mazagan. Earliest of the class	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
83	Sword Long Pod. A size smaller than Windsor	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
85	Small Horse Bean. Small size	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each postpaid

		Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
92	Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
94	Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof. Flat pods; early; productive	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
95	Black Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
97	Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome waxy white; flat pods	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
99	Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
101	Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods, long, stringless	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

DWARF WAX BEANS, continued

102 **Golden Wax**, Keeney's Rustless. Semi-round pods, rustless. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

103 **Golden-Eyed Wax**. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; early and free from rust; desirable and popular sort. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

104 **Hodson Wax**. Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; stringless. Enormously productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

106 **Refugee Wax**, Stringless, Thorburn. A perfect Refugee, with long, round, wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

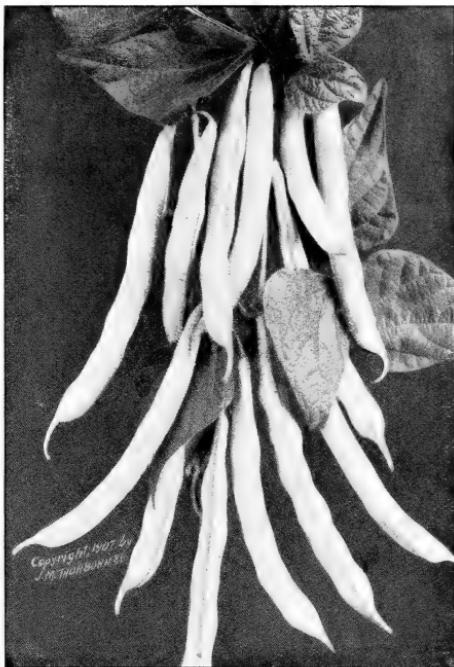
107 **Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax)**. Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

109 **Valentine Wax**, Thorburn. First in earliness, productiveness and quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

110 **Wardwell Kidney Wax**. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

111 **White Wax, Improved Stringless**. Round pods; beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

112 **Yosemite Mammoth Wax**. Long, thick, solid pods; finest quality. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$10.



EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE (See page 12)

WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

115 **Thorburn Dwarf Lima** (the true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima

121 **Burpee Bush Lima**. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder

122 **Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva**. Productive

122a **New Wonder Bush Lima**. Very dwarf; flat Bean

123 **Wood's Prolific Bush Lima**. Very productive. The Early Sieva, or butter Bean of the South

124 **White Kidney**. Excellent, either green or ripe as a shell Bean

125 **White Marrow**. Good, either as a string or shell Bean

126 **White Flageolet**. Small; white Beans, used shelled

	Pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 75	\$9 50
	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
	15	25	1 25	2 00	4 50
	15	25	1 25	1 75	4 50
	15	25	1 25	1 75	4 50
	15	25	1 25	1 75	5 00

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

	Per pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
140 Lima, Challenger . Thick and productive. Best of all	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 50
142 Lima, Large White . Highly esteemed		15	30	1 00	1 75
143 Lima, King of the Garden . Large in pod and bean		20	35	1 25	2 00
145 Lima, Siebert's Early . Very early; immense yielder; large size beans of the finest quality		20	35	1 25	2 00
146 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina . Early and productive		20	35	1 25	2 00
147 Black German Wax . Yellow pods		30	50		
148 Dutch Case-Knife . Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled		30	1 00	1 75	6 00

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued

		Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	pk.	Bus.
149	Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
151	Horticultural Worcester Mammoth. An improved strain of Horticultural Pole, with larger beans and longer pods	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
152	Horticultural Golden Carmine Wax-podded. Very handsome large stringless pods	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
153	Golden Cluster Improved. Long golden yellow pods in clusters	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
155	Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green, very long and flat.	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
156	Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
157	Mont d'Or. Early, productive; golden wax pods	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
159	Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
160	Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy, tender.	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
161	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
162	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner	25	40			
164	Yard-Long French. Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long, and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush			pkt. 25 cts.		
166	Asparagus Bean. Long slender pods as style of No. 164				40	

BEETS

BETTERAVE *Remolacha* *Salatrübe*

		Pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
186	Columbia. Round smooth-skinned variety, with deep, blood-red flesh	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
187	Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; fine quality, very tender and sweet	05	10	20	60
188	Crimson Globe Perfection. Rich deep crimson flesh of fine quality, tender and sweet	05	10	20	60
190	Crimson Globe, Sutton's. Beautiful in shape and of the finest quality	05	10	20	60
192	Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red	05	10	20	60

194 Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

196 Early Yellow Turnip. Yellow flesh, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

198 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

200 Eclipse. Early; round-rooted and bright red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

202 Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

204 Egyptian. Early and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

206 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra-early, round, dark blood color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

210 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

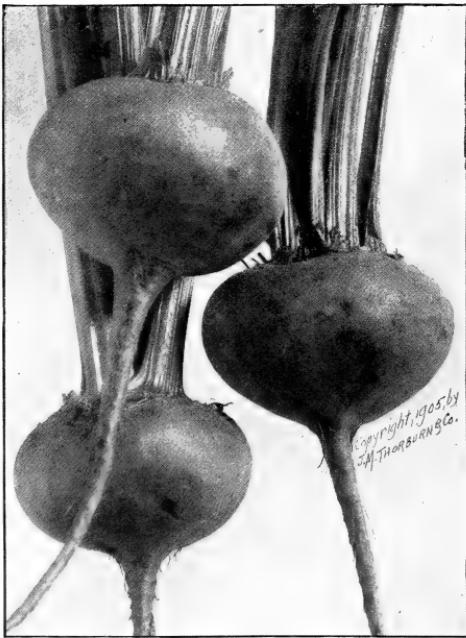
212 Lentz. Extra-early, large, round, light red; small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

222 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

223 New Model Red. Very dark; splendid sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

225 Turin. Very early, round; deep blood color; tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

230 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



BEETS



FOLIAGE BEETS

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
243	Scarlet-ribbed Chilian	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
244	Yellow-ribbed Chilian	05	20	35	1 25
245	Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
246	Golden-veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
248	Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
249	Dracæna-leaved	05	20	45	1 50

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

Mangelfrüben

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

MANGEL-WURZEL

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
255	Giant Half-Sugar Red-Skinned. <i>New.</i> Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh. Excellent quality. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
260	Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
261	Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.	10	15	40
262	Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
265	Golden Globe. Very handsome strain. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
269	Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; selected strain; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts per lb.	10	15	30
271	Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts per lb.	10	15	30

SUGAR BEETS

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
272	Klein Wanzeben. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
275	Vilmorin Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
280	White Rose-top. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
282	White Green-top. Very large, for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
283	Lane's Sugar. Fine for stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30

BROCCOLI

BROCCOLI Brocoli Spargelkohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
285	Early White	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
286	Mammoth White	10	35	1 00	3 00
287	Purple Cape	10	40	1 25	4 00
288	Veitch's Self-protecting	10	35	1 00	3 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES Berza de Bruselas Rosenkohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprouts is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stock itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
290	Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
291	Improved Dwarf German, or Long Island. Compact heads, very productive	05	20	50	1 75
295	Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid sprouts	05	20	50	1 50



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR

Coliflor

Blumenthöl

	CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for cabbage.	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
315	Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised		\$0 50	\$5 00	
317	Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground	25	2 25	\$7 50	\$28 00
319	Thorburn Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above	25	2 25	7 50	28 00
321	Thorburn Gilt-Edge. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our <i>Large Snowball</i> . It is, without an exception, the best and surest of all.	25	2 25	7 50	28 00
322	Large Early Erfurt. Popular with market-gardeners for late crop	25	2 25	8 00	30 00
323	Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine	10	1 75	6 00	20 00
324	Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class	10	60	1 75	6 00
325	Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm	10	60	1 75	6 00
326	Large Algiers. Market-gardener's popular late sort for the South	10	60	1 75	6 00
327	Early London. Large and hardy	05	30	1 00	3 50
329	Thorburn Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort	10	60	1 75	6 00
330	Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, and very large; late	05	30	1 00	3 50

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EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

CABBAGE

CHOU Berza de repollo Kohl

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
340 Allhead. Very early and very solid; large	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$2 00	
355 Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, medium size	05	20	60	2 00
356 Early York. The standard English sort	05	15	35	1 00
357 Large Early York. Larger than the above	05	15	35	1 00
358 Express. Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality	05	20	50	1 50
359 Ettampes. A fine, extra-early, small French sort, with pointed heads	05	20	50	1 50
360 Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. Somewhat earlier than No. 361	05	30	85	3 00
361 Early Jersey Wakefield. The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage	05	30	85	3 00
364 Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above	05	30	85	3 00
365 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads	05	15	40	1 25
366 Enkhuizen's Glory. Large early white, solid ball-shaped heads. Fine market-garden sort	05	25	75	2 50
367 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing, or for general crop	05	20	60	2 00
368 Filderkraut, or Pomeranian. Pointed head	05	20	60	2 00
369 Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the South	05	20	60	2 00
372 Fottier's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads. Good for both intermidate and winter use	05	20	60	2 00
373 Succession Improved. An excellent second-early sort, producing large, solid heads	05	25	75	2 50
375 Surehead. Large solid heads of fine quality	05	20	60	2 00
377 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop	05	20	60	2 00
379 Large Flat Dutch. A valuable main-crop sort for market	05	20	60	2 00
381 Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market	05	30	85	3 00

CABBAGE, continued

		Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
382	Thorburn Colossal. A strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful Per pkt.	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75 \$2 50
	selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality			
383	Danish Ball Head Winter. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper	05	25	75 2 50
385	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	05	20	60 2 00
387	Red Berlin. Very fine, dark red, of medium size	05	25	75 2 50
389	" Zenith. Very fine, dark red, solid head; medium early. Finest of all "	05	25	75 2 50
390	" Stonehead. Very dark red late sort	05	25	75 2 50
391	Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor	05	15	50 1 50
392	" Early Ulm. Medium size, round deep green head; very early	05	15	50 1 50
393	" Thorburn Late Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain	05	20	60 2 00
396	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce	05	20	60 2 00

CARDOON

CARDOON Cardo Cardon

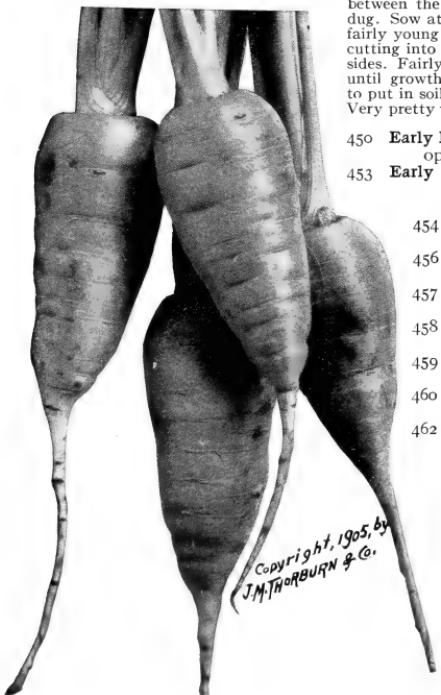
CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
420	Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75 \$2 50
421	Large Solid Tours (Prickly)	10	25	75 2 50

CARROT

CAROTTE Zanahoria Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 450 and 453 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. These two are the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot tops cut from fairly young plants, may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot or 3 or 4 into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. Very pretty when fully grown, the long fronds hanging over gracefully.



450	Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.
453	Early Bellot. Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
454	Carentan. Half long stump-rooted; coreless; red-flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
456	Half Short Oxheart (Guerande). Very thick and short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
457	Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
458	Half Long Pointed. A well-known strain; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
459	Half Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 25c., lb. 75c.
460	Half Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain. Very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
462	Half Long Stump, Chantenay. Style of Nantes, broader shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
465	Half Long Stump-rooted, Luc. Useful main-crop sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 25c., lb. 80c.
466	Half Long Danvers. Large; of good quality; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
468	St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 20c., lb. 60c.
470	Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
471	White Vosges. Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
472	Long White Belgian. Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

CELERY

CELERI *Apis* *Sellerie*

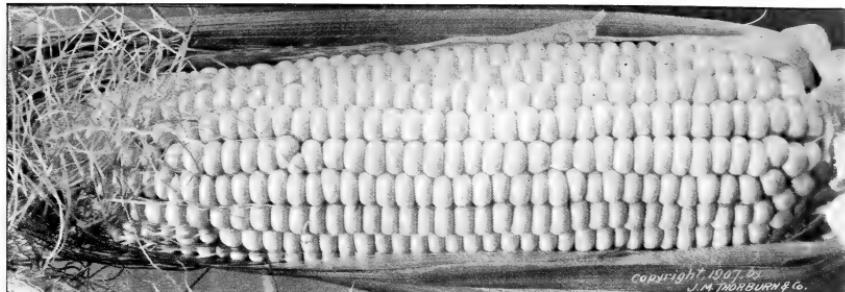
CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellars for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

		Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
520	Thorburn Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardest, solidest; Per pkt. crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60
524	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market.	05	25	75 2 50
526	Golden Self-blanching, French-Grown.	10	35	1 00 3 25
527	" " Thorburn's Gilt-Edge. Our finest strain.	10	40	1 25 4 00
528	Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome rose-striped ribs.	10	35	1 00 3 00
530	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow.	05	20	60 2 00
531	Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart.	05	20	60 2 00
532	Perle la Grand. A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart, rich flavor, and an excellent keeper.	05	20	60 2 00
533	Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort.	05	20	60 2 00
535	Large-ribbed Kalamazoo. A good, half-dwarf, white, solid Celery.	05	20	50 1 50
537	Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety.	05	20	60 2 00
538	Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; of vigorous growth.	05	20	60 2 00
539	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth, fine flavor.	05	20	60 2 00
540	Winter Queen. Very large, solid green winter sort; blanches well.	05	20	60 2 00
546	Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping.	05	25	75 2 50
548	Boston Market. A short white variety.	05	20	60 2 00
551	CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery, Erfurt. For soups and stews.	05	20	50 1 50
552	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. Best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews. Roots, when cooked and sliced, make fine winter salad.	05	20	50 1 50
553	Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups.	05	20	50 1 50

Celeriac may be stored like beets and will keep all winter.



CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears, price 5 to 10 cts. each

EXTRA-EARLY

	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
580 Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
581 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
582 Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
583 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
584 Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
585 Premo. Extra-early; very large ears, fine quality	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
586 Peep-O'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
587 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
588 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
589 Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
590 Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
591 Long Island Beauty. Very early; large size; a valuable market sort	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
592 Extra-Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown for early use	15	20	60	1 00	3 50

SECOND EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

593 THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE PERFECTION. <i>See novelties</i>	30	50	1 75	3 00	
595 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
596 Shaker. Very large white grain, quite early	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
598 Early Mammoth. Very large ears, fine quality; not very late	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
599 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
600 Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
601 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
602 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
603 Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market	15	20	60	1 00	3 50

GENERAL CROP

610 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
612 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
613 White Evergreen. A new strain of Evergreen with pure white grain	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50

LATE SWEET CORN

620 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
622 Ne Plus Ultra. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts; first introduced by us in 1888	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
624 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears rich and sweet	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
625 Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
626 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, introduced by us in 1888	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
628 Sweet Fodder Corn			50	75	2 50

For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 55

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

CHERVIL

CERFEUIL

Perifollo

Bensenlauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Sow at any time in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in September, and it will appear the following spring.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	½lb.	Lb.
630 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
631 Plain. Like above, but not curled	05	10	30	1 00
632 Tuberous. A variety which has edible roots	05	15	50	1 50

CHICORY

Per pkt. Oz. ½lb. Lb.

634 Common, or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i>	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
635 Witloof. Known in restaurants as French Endive. Sow in May and June in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is used by the French as a boiled vegetable	05	15	40	1 25
636 Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce	05	10	30	90
See also Endive, the Chicory of the French, Page 23				

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often. **Georgia.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE

Macha o Valerianilla

Stechsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September, in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
640 Large-seeded	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
641 Small-seeded	05	10	20	60
642 Green Cabbaging	05	10	25	75
643 Lettuce-leaved	05	10	25	75

CRESS

CRESSION

Berro o Mastuerzo

Kresse

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 645 and 646 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 645 should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 648 and 649 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with water-cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
645 Curled, or Pepper Grass	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
646 Plain-leaved	05	10	20	40
647 Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed	05	10	25	75
648 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender	10	30	1 00	3 50
649 True Water Cress	10	30	1 00	3 50

DANDELION

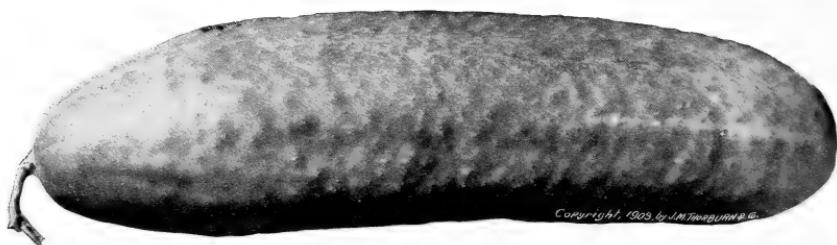
PISSENPLIT

Amargon

Pardeblum

CULTURE.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys, to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: V. This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
651 French Garden	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$3 00



CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE Pepino Gurke

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
664 Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very hand-some and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
664a Cyclone. Extra-early; very productive, of excellent quality	05	15	40	1 25
665 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	10	25	75
666 Early Russian. Very early; short; fine for pickles	05	10	25	75
667 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use	05	15	30	1 00
668 Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain	05	10	25	75
668a Klondyke. A fine strain on style of White Spine	05	15	30	1 00
669 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler	05	10	25	80
670 Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing	05	10	25	80
671 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	10	25	75
671a Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very productive. Does not turn yellow	05	10	25	80
672 Parisian Pickling. A perfect pickling sort	05	20	50	1 50
673 New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive	05	10	25	80
674 White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor	05	10	25	80
675 " " Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors	05	10	25	80
675a " " Noroton Improved. Perfect in shape and more prolific than Improved White Spine	05	10	25	80
676 " " Extra-long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber	05	15	30	1 00
677 Livingston's Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color	05	10	25	80
678 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles	05	10	25	75
679 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim	05	10	25	80
680 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green	05	10	25	75
681 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort	05	10	25	80
683 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	05	10	25	80
684 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	05	15	30	1 00
685 Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles	05	20	50	1 50
685a Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. An almost round variety; yellow and green markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance	10	20	50	1 50

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches*)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES, continued

686	Prescott Wonder.	Long dark green fruit	per pkt. of 16 seeds .	\$0 25
687	Duke of Edinburgh.	Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth	" " 14 "	. 25
688	Duke of Connaught.	Fine form and color	" " 20 "	. 25
689	Giant of Arnstadt.	Good bearer	" " 40 "	. 25
690	Noa's Forcing.	Very productive	" " 20 "	. 25
691	Telegraph.	Free-bearing; handsome	" " 14 "	. 25
692	Lockie's Perfection.	Fine color	" " 16 "	. 25
693	Tender and True.	Fine form; good color	" " 20 "	. 25
694	Veitch's Sensation.	Splendid sort	" " 20 "	. 25

ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE *Escarola o Endivia* Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

			Per pkt.	Oz.	3/4 lb.	Lb.
700	Green Curled Winter.	Standard sort for fall and winter crop	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
701	White Curled.	For early use	05	15	30	1 00
702	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec).	Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	05	15	35	1 25
703	Queen of Winter (Broad-leaved Savoy).	Very large, slightly laciniated; stands frost better than any other. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.				
704	Broad-leaved (Escarolle).	A sweet variety; fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.				

See also Witloof, page 21

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE *Berengena* Eierpflanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

740	Improved New York Spineless.	The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
741	Black Beauty.	As large as the New York Improved but about ten days earlier. Very rich purplish black. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
742	Early Dwarf Purple.	Dwarf, very early; small ovoid fruit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
743	Long Purple.	Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
744	Black Pekin.	Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
745	Scarlet Chinese.	Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
747	Round White.	Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
748	Long White.	Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
749	Striped.	Purple and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 755 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Kraußkohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 763 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 760 sown in August and September for early greens. Sow 778 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

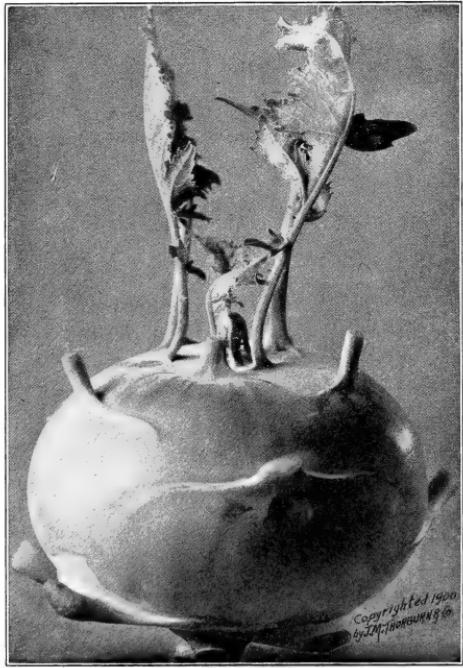
		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
760	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
761	" Emerald Isle. Beautifully curled leaves of the richest possible emerald green; the handsomest Kale we have ever seen	05	10	25	80
762	" Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of No. 760	05	10	25	75
763	" Dwarf Brown. Very hardy.	05	10	30	100
766	" Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy	05	10	20	60
772	Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy	05	10	20	60
774	Pe-Tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce	05	20	50	150
778	Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles celery	10	30	85	300

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Kohlrabi

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

780	Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
782	Early White Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
783	Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
785	Early Purple Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
786	Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine, but more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



KOHLRABI

LEEK

POIREAU Puerro Porro

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
790	Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35 \$1 25
792	Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; fine keeper	05	15	35 100
794	Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy	05	15	35 100
795	London Summer.	05	10	30 100



THORBURN'S MAXIMUM LETTUCE

LETTUCE

LAITUE Lechuga Salat

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 809, 822, 825, 826, 833 and 838 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful to secure the best results.

w. s. stands for white-seeded, b. s. stands for black-seeded

		Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
808	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
809	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
809a	Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	20	50	1 50
810	California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>b. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
812	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
815	Continuity. The longest-standing of all; fine brown heading sort. <i>b. s.</i>	.05	15	30	1 00
821	Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
822	Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow, earliest of all; only for frames. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	20	50	1 50
823	Emperor William. Light yellow, solid heads, with brownish spots. Very tender; stands heat well. <i>b. s.</i>	.05	20	50	1 50
824	Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce, large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white, yellow heart; crisp, tender. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
825	Glass House, Thorburn. For forcing under glass. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	30	85	3 00
826	Golden Queen Forcer. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; early. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	20	50	1 50
827	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	.05	20	50	1 50
828	Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head. <i>b. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
830	Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
831	Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	15	35	1 25
833	Large Boston Market Improved. Very large, solid heads; fine forcer. <i>w. s.</i>	.05	30	85	3 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet

LETTUCE, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
833a	Large Reichner. Large, white solid heads; fine for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35 \$1 25
834	Large White seeded Butter, Thorburn. Fine, large, solid heads; good summer sort. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
835	Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
836	Market-gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. <i>b. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
837	Maximum, Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best. <i>b. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
838	May King. Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor. Splendid forcer. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
840	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	20	60 2 00
841	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
843	Oak Leaf. A curled-leaf variety of bright green color. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	20	60 2 00
845	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat. <i>b. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
847	Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. <i>b. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
848	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
849	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. <i>b. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
850	Tenniball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
852	Tenniball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
853	Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green tinged russet. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
854	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads of good size. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 00
855	Yellow Winter, Thorburn. The finest of all coldframe sorts. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	25	75 2 50

ROMAINE, or COS VARIETIES

		Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
856	Balloon Cos. Fine sort. <i>b. s.</i>	. . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50 \$1 50
857	Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf sort requiring no tying up. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
858	Golden Yellow Cos. Long standing; large, solid hearts, bright golden yellow leaves; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	10	35	100 3 00
862	Trianon Cos. Resists heat well. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
865	White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. <i>w. s.</i>	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE Mostaza Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
870 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce	. . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
871 White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly	. . . . .	05	10	25
873 Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves	. . . . .	\$0 05	10	20 60
874 Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach	. . . . .	05	10	20 60
875 Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach	. . . . .	05	10	20 60
876 Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume	. . . . .	05	10	20 60

MELON, MUSK

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
879 Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate	. . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30 \$1 00
880 Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; late	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
881 Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality	. . . . .	05	15	30 1 00
882 Bay View Hybrid. Prolific and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
883 Burrel's Gem. See novelties	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
884 Casaba. Green flesh, large size, good quality	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
885 Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
886 Cosopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
887 Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts, medium size, oval in shape, flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive	. . . . .	05	15	30 1 00
888 Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	. . . . .	05	20	60 2 00
889 Hackensack. Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early	. . . . .	05	15	30 1 00
891 Hackensack, Extra-Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack	. . . . .	05	20	50 1 50
892 Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality	. . . . .	05	15	35 1 25
893 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons	. . . . .	05	20	60 2 00

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

MELON, MUSK, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
894 ¹ Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange."	Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for preserving or pickling	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
895 Melrose.	Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon	05	15	30	1 00
896 Montreal, Green.	Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late	05	20	50	1 50
897 Netted Gem, Round.	Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh	05	10	25	80
898 Netted Gem, Oblong.	Same as above, save in shape	05	10	25	80
899 Newport.	Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor	05	15	30	1 00
901 Nutmeg.	Sweet, green flesh, very early; named from its shape	05	10	30	1 00
901a Nutmeg Tip Top.	An improved strain; very sweet	05	15	30	1 00
902 Orange Christina.	Round; very sweet and very early; orange flesh	05	20	50	1 50
903 Osage.	Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green netted skin	05	20	50	1 50
904 Paul Rose.	Handsome, oval variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet	05	15	30	1 00
909 Rocky Ford.	Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine flavored; oblong	05	10	25	80
910 Shumway Giant.	Round, light green; flesh deep salmon; very late	05	15	30	1 00
911 Skillman's Netted.	Green flesh, sweet and highly perfumed; oval shape. Early	05	20	50	1 50
912 Surprise.	Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early	05	20	50	1 50
912a Texas Cannon Ball.	Round; handsomely netted; green flesh; prolific	05	15	30	1 00
913 White Japan.	Early, with light green flesh and white skin. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
915 Winter Pineapple.	An extraordinary melon, can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. For the South only. Per pkt. 5c., oz., 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.				
916 Pomegranate.	Ornamental; for perfume; late. Per pkt. 5 cts., per oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.				

IMPORTED VARIETIES
OF MUSK MELONS

ENGLISH FRAME SORTS

	Pkt.	Oz.
920 Royal Favorite.	Fine, white, Pkt. thick flesh; a valuable sort	\$0 25
923 Munroe's Little Heath.	. . . . .	25
925 Blenheim Orange.	. . . . .	25
927 Lord Beaconsfield.	. . . . .	25
928 Bishop's Favorite.	. . . . .	25
930 Eclipse.	. . . . .	25
931 Eureka.	. . . . .	25
934 Red-fleshed Prescott.	White skin. oz., 50 cts.	15

FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.

Pkt.	Oz.
938 Delight of the Table	\$0 15
940 Trevoux	15 50

The above are two of the latest Paris market sorts.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON (See page 26)

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU Zandia Wassermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
945 Alabama Sweet.	Dark green skin, flesh tender and sweet. Fine shipper	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20
948 Black Boulder.	Large, dark green skin; almost round	05	10	20
950 Black Diamond.	Dark green, tough skin; large size, round	05	10	20
951 Black Spanish.	Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	05	10	20
952 Boss.	Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate	05	10	20
955 Blue Gem, or Iceberg.	Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper	05	10	20
957 Bradford.	Long and of dark color. Flesh sweet and tender	05	10	20
961 Cole's Early.	Medium size; red flesh; green skin	05	10	20
962 Cuban Queen.	Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early	05	10	20

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WATERMELONS

MELON, WATER, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
963 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red, intermediate	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
964 Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor	05	10	20	60
964a Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good size, green skin, red flesh	05	10	20	60
965 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate	05	10	20	60
966 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet. Fine for the Northern States	05	10	25	75
967 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort, fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; brilliant red flesh	05	10	25	75
968 Ice Cream, White Seed. Very early; red flesh	05	10	20	60
969 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early	05	10	20	60
970 " Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	05	10	20	60
971 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	05	10	20	60
972 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored, dark green skin, thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet and firm	05	10	20	60
972a Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate	05	10	20	60
973 Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large; late; red flesh; good shipper	05	10	20	60
973a Mammoth Santiago. Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavor; uniformly large and long; a good shipper	05	10	25	75
974 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate	05	10	20	60
975 Pride of Georgia. Round; large; crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate	05	10	20	60
976 Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late	05	10	20	60
977 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate	05	10	20	60
978 Sugar Stick. Light green skin; oblong; luscious deep rich red flesh	05	15	35	I 25
979 Sweet Nabob. Early; round; skin striped light and dark green. Fine	05	10	20	60
980 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality	05	10	20	60
981 Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper	05	10	20	60
983 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	05	10	20	60
984 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves	05	10	20	60
985 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving	05	10	25	75

MARTYNIA (For pickles) Gemsenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1010 Craniolaria	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$2 50
1011 Proboscidea	05	30	75	2 50

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE Maranuela Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1020 Tall Crimson	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 75
1021 Tall Yellow	05	15	30	75
1022 Tall Mixed	05	10	25	65
1023 Dwarf Mixed	05	10	25	65



OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD Quimbombo Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping they should be picked whilst small and tender.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
1040	Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long green pods	\$0	05	\$0	10
1041	White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	05		10	20
1042	Dwarf Green Prolific	05		10	20
1044	Perkin's Improved. Fine strain	05		10	20

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE *Armenella*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
1050	Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0	05	\$0	15
1052	White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05		15	30

MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta* Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse manure, free from straw, and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

		Per lb.	10 lbs.
1054	American Spawn. In bricks	per 100 lbs., \$10.	\$0 15
1055	English Spawn. In bricks	per 100 lbs., \$9.	15
1056	French Spawn. In bulk		30 2 50



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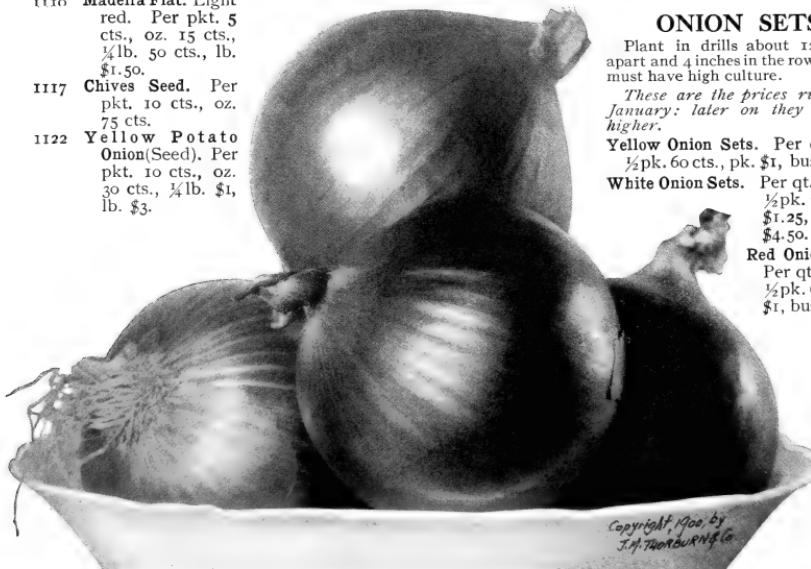


ONION

OIGNON Cebolla Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbeds in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	L.b.
1060	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
1061	" Queen. Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling	05	20	60	2 00
1062	" Pearl. Extra-early, round; white; fine	05	20	60	2 00
1063	" Resina Pearl. A very small Pearl strain; the earliest of all	05	20	60	2 00
1064	" Victoria. Italian; white and globular	05	20	60	2 00
1065	" Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York markets	10	30	1 00	3 50
1066	" Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome	10	40	1 25	4 00
1067	" Maggiola. A favorite Italian variety; large, early and of mild flavor	05	20	50	1 75
1068	" Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large silvery white Italian	05	20	60	2 00
1069	" Paris. Silver white, fine Italian sort	05	15	50	1 50
1070	" Bermuda Crystal Wax (Teneriffe-grown)		30	1 00	3 00
1071	" Lisbon. Common Spanish sort	05	10	30	1 00
1072	" Tripoli. Large white Italian variety	05	20	60	2 00
1073	" Bunching, or Italian Silverskin	05	20	50	1 50
1074	" Vaugirard Winter. Sow in September for early spring Onions	05	25	75	2 50
1075	" Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall	05	15	35	1 25
1076	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	05	20	60	2 00
1080	" Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	05	20	60	2 00
1083	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow	05	30	1 00	3 00
1085	" Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped	05	20	60	2 00
1086	" Globe, Australian. Globe-shaped, thin neck; flesh pure white, solid and crisp. Early and a good keeper	05	20	60	2 00
1088	Red Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early	05	25	75	2 25
1089	" Large Wethersfield. Half-early and a good keeper; large size	05	25	80	2 75
1091	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort	05	25	75	2 50
1092	" Early Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large	05	25	75	2 50
1093	" Flat. Medium size, very early, deep red; mild flavor	05	25	75	2 25
1094	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; large size; Italian	05	20	60	1 75
1099	" Vesuvius. A good red Italian sort	05	20	60	1 75
1101	" Bermuda. Teneriffe-grown	05	20	60	2 00
1110	Madeira Flat. Light red. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.				
1117	Chives Seed. Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.				
1122	Yellow Potato Onion(Seed). Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.				



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RED GLOBE ONIONS

PEAS

POIS Chicharos o Guisantes Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest-flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

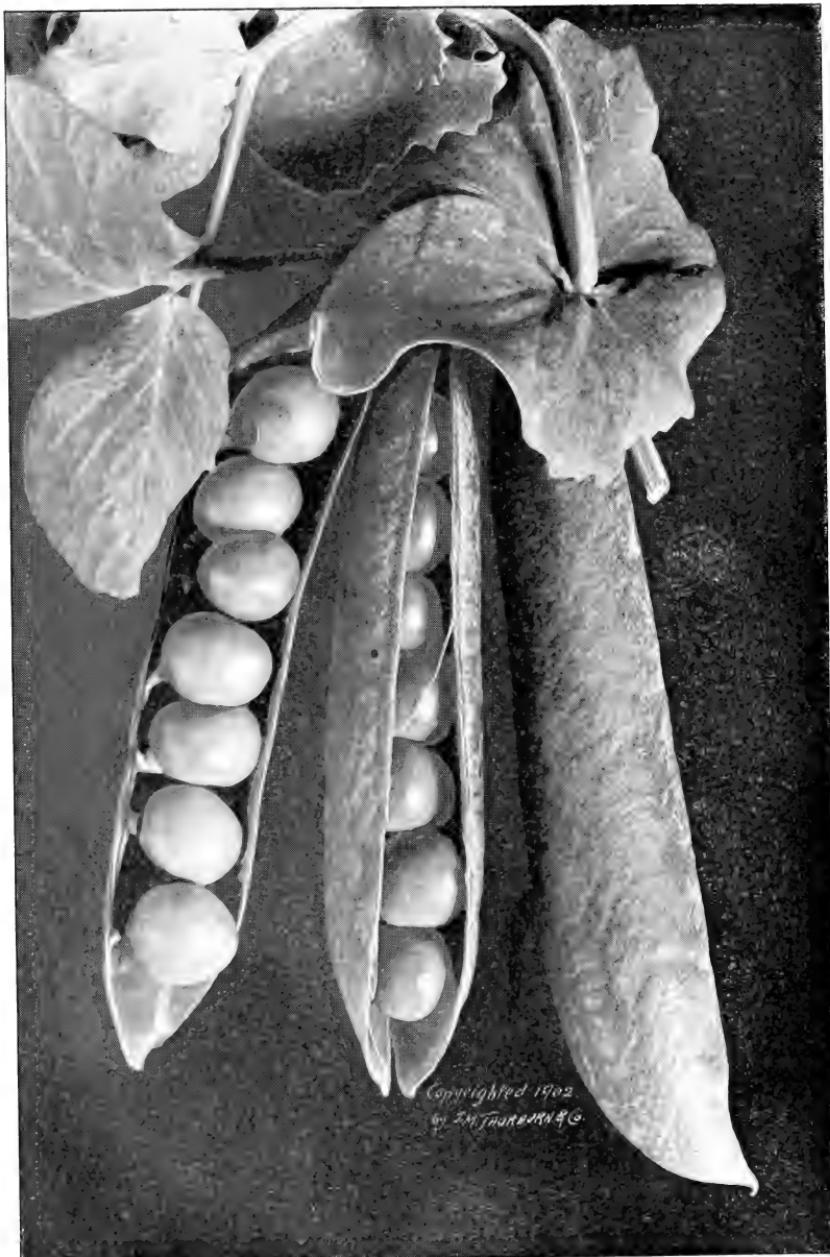
We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid

EXTRA-EARLY

		Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1130	Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	2½	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
1132	First-of-all. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies	2½	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
1133	Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort	2½	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
1134	Philadelphia Extra-Early. Resembles the First-of-all	2½	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
1135	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive .	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1136	† Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large wrinkled Peas of the finest flavor	3	25	40	1 25	2 00	7 00
1137	† Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas yet introduced; is in condition to pick about four days after Extra-Early Market. Pods very large, filled with large wrinkled deep green Peas of finest quality	3	25	40	1 25	2 00	7 00
1138	* Ameer (Claduit). Finest quality wrinkled blue Peas. Exceedingly productive	1	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1139	* The Sherwood. Heavy yielder, pods of a deep rich color filled with 8 to 10 Peas of finest flavor	1	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1140	* American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality	1	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1141	* Sutton's Excelsior. Dwarf wrinkled Pea, as early as American Wonder, with much broader pods filled with large Peas of the finest flavor, and produced in greater abundance	1	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1142	* Prize Early. On style of Premium Gem	1½	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1142a	Bountiful. An extra-early round variety, with long, slightly pointed pods well filled with Peas of fine quality	2½	30	50	1 00	1 75	6 00
1143	* Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific. .	1	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1144	* Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly	3	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1145	* Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	1	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1146	* McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods	1½	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1147	* Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-Early market	2	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1148	† Duke of York. Large, long, full pods, and Peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest sorts .	3	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

EARLY AND MEDIUM

1155	* The Lincoln. Long curved deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive and one of the best second early sorts of recent introduction	1½	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
1160	† British Beauty. Large pods filled with Peas of finest flavor. Plant and pods dark green, Dwarf wrinkled sort	2	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1161	* Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight long pods, dark green in color, closely packed with large Peas of superior flavor. Very productive	2½	25	40	1 25	2 00	7 00
1162	* McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality .	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1162a	* Majestic. A splendid mid-season sort, dark green pods; very prolific	3	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1163	* Abundance. Long, round, well filled pods; sow thinly	1½	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1164	* Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	2½	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1165	* Everbearing. Long pods, large Pea; sow thinly	2½	15	30	85	1 50	5 50



GRADUS PEAS (See page 31)

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS, continued

		Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1166	+Pride of the Market.	Very large pods, green Pea; sow thinly	2	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75 \$6 50
1166a	+Rivenhill Wonder.	Large deep green pods, each containing 7 to 10 large very sweet Peas of fine flavor	2	15	30	1 00	1 75 6 50
1167	*Prince of Wales.	Heavy cropper; Peas of fine flavor	3	15	30	85	1 50 5 00
1168	*Champion of England.	A well-known standard sort; sow thickly	5	15	30	85	1 50 5 00
1169	*Dwarf Champion.	A dwarf form of the popular Champion of England with large pods, very productive; finest quality	2	15	30	85	1 50 5 00
1170	+Duke of Albany (American Champion).	Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior	5	15	30	85	1 50 5 50
1171	*Edward VII.	Large sweet Peas of best quality; beautiful lustrous green pods	3	15	30	1 00	1 75 6 50
1172	Fillbasket.	A standard productive sort of good quality	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1173	+*Heroine.	Large, full pods; enormously productive	2½	15	25	75	1 25 4 50
1174	+*Daisy.	Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas	1½	15	30	1 00	1 75 6 00
1175	+*Prince Edward.	Very large pods, measuring about 7 inches, filled with 11 to 13 large dark green Peas of best quality. Very prolific and robust habit	5	20	35	1 25	2 25 8 00
1176	+*Yorkshire Hero.	Very productive. Long, handsome pods of fine flavor	2½	15	30	85	1 50 5 00
1177	*Yorkshire Hero.	A spreading variety; productive; sow thinly	2½	15	30	85	1 50 5 50

MAIN AND LATE CROP

1181	*Juno.	Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive	1½	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1183	+Stratagem.	Very large pods; Peas of finest quality	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1184	+*Queen.	Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green Peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1185	+Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth).	Large pods and Peas; excellent	4	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1186	+*Telephone.	Enormous pods and Peas of best quality	4	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1187	White Marrowfat.	A favorite; heavy yielder	4	15	20	60	1 00	3 00
1188	Black-Eyed Marrowfat.	Very hardy and prolific; for market	3	15	20	60	1 00	3 00

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.

1190	Mammoth Grey-seeded Sugar.	Immense pods	5	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1191	Melting Sugar.	One of the best edible-pod sorts	4	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1193	Dwarf Sugar.	Very early	4	15	30	85	1 50	5 50

PARSLEY and PARSNIP See page 34.

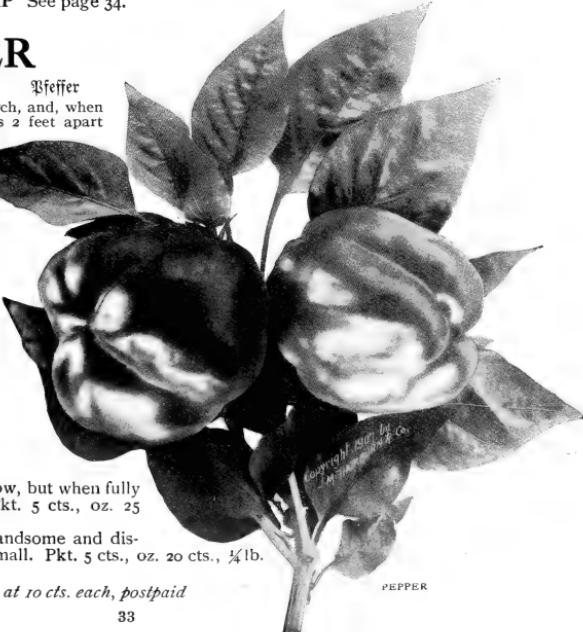
PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

1198	Bell, Large.	Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
1199	Chinese Giant.	Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$2, lb. \$7.
1203	Cayenne, Long Red.	Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
1204	Celestial.	At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
1207	Golden Dawn Sweet.	Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid



PEPPER, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1208	Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1210	Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green	.05	.20	.65	.2 25
1211	Procopp's Giant. Very large; brightly colored; fine flavor	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1212	Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1213	Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1214	Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1216	Ruby King. Bright red, 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1217	Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1220	Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape, mild flavor	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1221	Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad	.05	.25	.75	.2 50
1225	Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long bright red fruit in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling	.10	.35	1 00	3 50
1228	New Upright Sweet Salad. For description, see Novelties. 2 pkts. 25c.	.15			

PARSLEY

PERSIL *Perijil* *Peterfisfe*

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July in drills 1 foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and after sowing the seed pat it down tightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1241 should be thinned while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1235	Thorburn's Extra Curled. Superior	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1236	Thorburn's Moss Curled. Very pretty	.05	.10	.20	.60
1237	Fern-leaved. Fine curled	.05	.10	.20	.60
1238	Glory of Erfurt. Extra fine; curled; very handsome	.05	.10	.25	.75
1239	Plain. The ordinary form	.05	.10	.20	.50
1240	Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment	.05	.10	.20	.60
1241	Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots	.05	.10	.20	.60

PARSNIP

PANAIS *Chirijia* *Pastinale*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1250	Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1252	Long White. A standard variety	.05	.10	.20	.50
1253	Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort	.05	.10	.20	.50
1254	Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite so long as the Long White	.05	.10	.20	.50
1255	Early Round	.05	.10	.20	.60

PUMPKIN

POTIRON *Calabaza* *Große Kürbis*

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1270	Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1272	Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow	.05	.10	.20	.50
1273	Black Negro. New Hampshire Pumpkin	.05	.10	.20	.60
1275	Jonathan. Large, white crookneck; fine for pies	.05	.10	.25	.75
1277	Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper	.05	.10	.20	.50
1278	Cushman, White. A white crookneck variety of excellent quality	.05	.10	.25	.75
1278a	" Golden. A fine yellow crookneck sort	.05	.10	.25	.75
1278b	" Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety	.05	.10	.25	.75
1279	Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies	.05	.10	.20	.60
1280	Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies	.05	.10	.20	.60
1281	Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality	.05	.10	.20	.60
1282	Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive	.05	.10	.35	1 00
1283	Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size	.05	.10	.35	1 00
1284	Mammoth Globe. Very large, globe-shaped	.05	.15	.35	1 00
1285	Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety	.05	.10	.25	.75
1285a	Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies	.05	.10	.20	.60
1286	Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies	.05	.10	.20	.60
1287	Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock	.05	.10	.15	.30



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO (See Novelties, page 6)

SEED POTATOES GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED

POMME DE TERRE

Patatas

Kartoffeln

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to four barrels to the acre.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher

EARLY VARIETIES

		Per ½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1301	NOROTON BEAUTY. See Novelties	½bus. \$1.50	\$0 65	\$1 00	\$2 50
1302	The Thorburn. We recommend it as one of the best for first crop. It is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of good size and form	40	65	2 00	4 50
1304	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety	40	65	2 00	4 25
1307	Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower	40	65	2 00	4 50
1309	Bovée. Extra-early, very productive; of fine quality; flesh white	50	75	2 25	5 00
1310	Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive .	40	65	2 00	4 00
1311	Early Norther. Extra-early, prolific; shape of Early Rose; fine quality .	40	65	2 00	4 50
1312	Queen. Early, productive, and of fine quality	40	65	2 00	4 25
1313	Bliss' Triumph. Very early and very productive; handsome color; resists disease well. Good sort for the South	40	65	2 00	4 50

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE POTATOES

	Per ½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1314 Gold Coin. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	\$0 40	\$0 65	\$2 00	\$4 50
1315 Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered	40	65	2 00	4 25
1318 Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality	40	65	2 00	4 50
1319 Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality	40	65	2 00	4 50
1320 Rural New Yorker, No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; immense yielder; fine table quality	40	65	2 00	4 25
1321 Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder	40	65	2 00	4 00
1325 FRENCH POTATO, Solanum Commersoni Violet. A great yielder. Adapted to clayey and swampy soils. Resists cold better than other sorts.	4 lbs. 75 cts.	1 25	2 00	



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RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE Rabanos y Rabanitos Radies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

	Those marked with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.	Per pk.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
1330 *Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	
1331 " " *Scarlet, or Rapid Forcing. Crisp; very early	05	10	20	60	
1336 " " *Scarlet, White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors.	05	10	20	50	
1337 " " " Forcing	05	10	20	60	
1338 " " * Gem White-tipped Forcing.	05	10	20	60	
1340 " " Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet or white; fine forcer	05	15	35	1 00	
1341 " " *Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground	05	10	25	75	
1342 " " Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors; flesh very tender and crisp	05	10	25	75	
1343 " " *Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing	05	10	25	75	
1344 " " Deep Blood-red. Extra-early for forcing or outdoors	05	10	20	60	
1345 " " White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet.	05	10	20	60	
1347 " Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish	05	10	20	50	
1348 " *Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin	05	10	20	60	
1351 *Olive-shaped French Breakfast. Pink and white; early	05	10	20	60	
1352 " French Breakfast Forcing (White-tip Rocket). Very rapid-growing; tender and crisp	05	10	25	75	

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

RADISH, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1353	*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1354	" *White. Mild and fine for summer	05	10	20	60
1355	" *White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of the above	05	15	35	100
1356	" *Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early	05	10	20	60
1358	" *Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above	05	10	25	75
1359	" Deep Scarlet. White-tipped	05	10	25	75
1360	Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp	05	15	35	90
1361	" Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer	05	10	20	60
1364	*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	50
1365	" Brightest Scarlet White-tipped	05	10	20	60
1367	" *Scarlet Chariot, White-tipped	05	10	20	60
1368	" *Wood Early Frame. Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing	05	10	20	50
1369	" White Naples. Slender; for summer use	05	10	25	75
1370	" White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer	05	10	20	60
1371	" Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing	05	10	20	60
1372	" Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of long scarlet	05	10	20	60
1373	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 or 8 weeks.	05	10	25	75
1375	*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20	60
1377	" *Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	20	60
1380	*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well	05	10	20	60
1381	" *Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	20	60
1382	" Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain	05	10	25	75
1383	" Oval Black Spanish. Snorter and more oval than the above	05	10	25	75
1384	" Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	60
1386	" Large White Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	60
1387	" California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety	05	10	25	75
1389	Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). Sow early in rich soil; the largest sort in cultivation. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43 inches in circumference	05	25	75	250
1390	Raphanus caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw or pickled	10	50		

RAMPION

RAIPONCE Reponche Rapunzel-Rübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1410 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way. In good soil Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1420 Linnæus. The earliest	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
1422 Victoria	05	15	35	100
1425 ROOTS, strong each, 15 cts., per doz., \$1.50 .				

CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

This wonderful vegetable recently introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank, produces marketable stalks **the first season from seed**. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. They are of a pale greenish crimson color, turning when cooked to a light, clear crimson, and are of the very best quality. It starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their first appearance some six months later. For forcing under glass in the cold northern states, for a constant supply for home use and for growing in California and the southern states for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. It should be planted about 3 by 6 feet apart. It withstands ordinary frosts which would destroy any other kind, and will produce a heavier crop than any of the common Rhubarbs. It comes true from seed; the individual plants vary slightly in size and foliage, but never from its fixed habit of winter growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* *Häferwurzel*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips.

A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

1430 Long White French. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
 1435 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.
 1436 Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Thick and smooth. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.

SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly as carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like salsify. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SCORZONERA

SCORZONERE *Escorzonera* *Scorzoniawurzel*

CULTURE.—Cultivate same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but somewhat more difficult to raise. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.

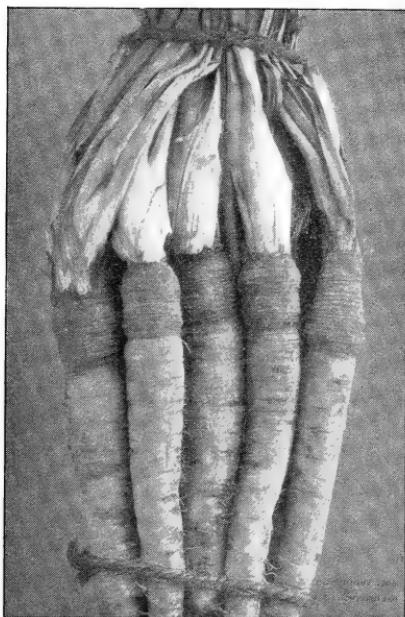
SKIRRET (See page 41)

SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* *Sauerampfer*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. Cut and cook precisely like spinach; it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. Also used for soups. Inasmuch as the hot sun prefers to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1455 Garden, Large French	• • • • •	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30
1456 " Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain	• • • • •	05	15	30



SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* *Spinat*

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

1460 Round Viroflay (Thick leaved).	Has very large, thick, dark green leaves ; Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
	the favorite market-gardener's sort for fall or spring sowing . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15
1461 Long Season, Thorburn's.	Stands longer before running to seed than any other sort except New Zealand	05	10	20
1462 Round-leaved Flanders.	A standard sort	05	10	15
1464 Lettuce-leaved.	Popular French sort	05	10	15
1465 Gaudry (de) Improved, Large Round.	A very large and improved broad-leaved sort of recent introduction	05	10	15
1466 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale.	Large, curled and wrinkled leaves ; tender and of finest flavor	05	10	15
1467 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved).	Dark green ; leaves large and thick ; very long-standing. Best for spring growing	05	10	15
1468 Victoria.	Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing". A fine variety for spring sowing	05	10	15
1469 Prickly, or Winter.	Vigorous and hardy ; recommended for fall sowing	05	10	15
1470 New Zealand Summer.	Not a spinach, but used as such. Grows $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is very prolific ; d es well in hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had ; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using	05	10	30

SQUASH

COURSE Calabaza Speise Kürbis

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the Bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

BUSH VARIETIES

		Per pkt.	Oz.	\$ $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1500	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 65
1502	Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	05	10	25	75
1504	Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety	05	10	25	65
1506	Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific	05	10	25	75
1507	Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large	05	10	25	75
1508	Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer	05	10	25	65
1509	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	05	10	25	75
1510	Giant Summer Straightneck. Most of them are straight-necked	05	10	25	65
1512	Cocozelle Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green marbled yellow or pale green	05	10	30	85

RUNNING VARIETIES

1530	Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter	05	10	25	75
1532	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	05	10	25	65
1534	Canada Crookneck. Small well-known winter sort; green skin	05	10	25	75
1536	Coconut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific	05	10	25	75
1537	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality .	05	10	25	75
1538	Delicious. Green skin, orange flesh; fine-grained, sweet and dry	05	10	30	90
1539	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very prolific	05	10	25	75
1540	Faxon. Medium size, early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality .	05	10	25	65
1541	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	05	15	25	75
1542	Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet	05	10	25	65
1543	Neapolitan, or Carpet Bag. Solid, fine-grained; orange-colored, sweet flesh of a very agreeable musky flavor. Grows 4 to 6 feet long and weighs sometimes 90 to 100 lbs.	05	20	60	2 00
1544	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies.	05	10	25	75
1545	" Golden. The same as the above, but with skin of a bright red; very fine	05	10	25	80
1546	" Mammoth Warted. Immense size, covered with warts	05	10	25	75
1547	Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size	05	15	35	1 00
1548	Mammoth Whale. Enormous size; solid bright orange flesh of fine quality.	05	15	45	1 40



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SQUASH, RUNNING VARIETIES, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1550	Marblehead. Gray skin ; very productive, fine keeper ; dry, sweet	\$0 .05	\$0 .10	\$0 .25	\$0 .75
1551	Perfect Gem. Round, white, fine quality ; good for fall or winter	.05	.10	.25	.75
1552	Orange Marrow. Quite distinct ; very early, and of most delicate flavor ; suitable for fall and winter	.05	.10	.25	.80
1553	Turban. Orange-yellow flesh ; good flavor	.05	.10	.25	.75
1554	Warren. Of superior quality ; a type of the Essex Hybrid	.05	.10	.25	.80
1555	Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts	.05	.10	.25	.65

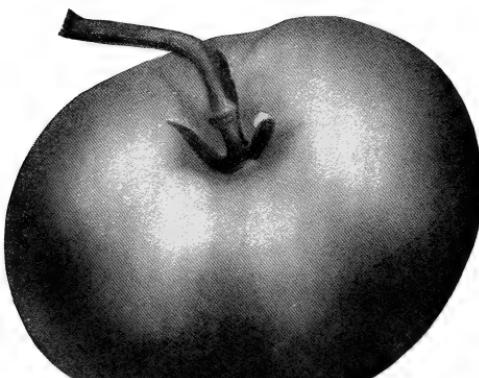
VEGETABLE MARROW

1560	English. The true English strain ; cream-color, merging into deep yellow ; white flesh ; about 9 inches long	.05	.10	.25	.75
1562	Italian (<i>Cocozelle di Napoli</i>). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	.05	.10	.30	.85

TOMATO

TOMATO Tomates Liebešapfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper and carefully packed in flat boxes, where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time—frequently until Christmas.



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		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1607	Crimson Cushion. Extra large, handsome, bright crimson	\$0 .10	\$0 .35	\$1 .00	\$3 .50
1608	Democrat, Thorburn's. The finest large Tomato ; bright rose	.10	.30	.85	3 .00
1610	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early ; fruit like the Acme	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1612	Earliana. Extra-early, bright red ; smooth	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1614	Enormous. Extra-large, very solid, bright red	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1615	Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper	.05	.20	.60	2 .00
1620	Frogmore Selected. Medium size, bright deep red, smooth, very solid and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass	.10	.30	.85	3 .00
1624	Freedom. Early, regular and uniform ; bright scarlet	.10	.30	.85	3 .00
1626	Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple ; very early				
	smooth and of large size ; very productive and a good keeper	.10	.30	.85	3 .00
1628	Golden Queen. Smooth, golden yellow ; about size and form of Beauty	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1630	Honor Bright. Rich, bright red ; long keeper and fine shipping sort	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1632	Ignotum. Early for so large a sort, deep red, smooth ; very prolific	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1634	Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid ; fine quality ; color of Beauty	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1636	June Pink (Crines). A very early market sort ; smooth and of a bright pink color ; medium size	.10	.30	.85	3 .50
1637	Lemon Blush, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose-blush	.05	.25	.75	2 .50
1638	Long Keeper, Thorburn's. Bright red, early, very productive ; fine keeper	.05	.20	.60	2 .00

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

TOMATOES, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1639	Lorillard. Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1640	Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large; uniform; early; productive	30	85	3 00	
1641	Matchless. Extra-large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid	25	75	2 50	
1642	Mikado. Purplish red; large smooth and solid	05	25	75	2 50
1643	New Jersey, Thorburn's. Large, solid, smooth scarlet; one of the best	05	25	75	2 50
1644	Paragon. Bright red; round, very productive	05	20	60	2 00
1647	Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet	05	25	75	2 50
1648	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	10	30	85	3 00
1649	Quarter Century. Solid bright scarlet; early; good size; dwarf habit	05	25	75	2 50
1652	Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety	05	25	75	2 50
1653	Ruby Early. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color	05	25	75	2 50
1654	Stirling Castle. Small size; very solid, finest flavor, enormously productive; for forcing under glass	10	30	85	3 00
1656	Station Upright Tree. Best tree sort, very compact in growth	10	40	1 25	4 00
1659	Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	05	25	75	2 50
1662	Stone, New Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much larger fruits. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape, very solid and of the best quality	10	30	85	3 00
1664	Success. Large, bright scarlet, smooth and solid; very productive	05	25	75	2 50
1665	Sutton's Best-of-All. Highly recommended for growing under glass	10	40	1 25	4 00
1668	Terra Cotta, Thorburn's. Distinct in color and flesh; pure <i>terra cotta</i>	05	25	75	2 50
1669	Thorburn's Early. Smooth uniform grower; immense yielder	05	25	75	2 50
1672	Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet	05	25	75	2 50
1673	Trucker's Favorite. Large and smooth and very regular in form. Purple-red; solid	05	25	75	2 50

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.

1674	Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	05	25	75	2 50
1676	Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves	05	25	75	2 50
1678	Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition	05	25	75	2 50
1679	Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves	05	25	75	2 50
1680	Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles	05	25	75	2 50
1681	Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce	10	30	85	3 00
1682	Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves	05	25	75	2 50
1683	Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach	05	25	75	2 50
1684	Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits	05	25	75	2 50
1685	Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	05	25	75	2 50

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SKIRRET

CHERVIS *Büderwurzel*

CULTURE.—Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar and is eaten like scorzonera or salsify.

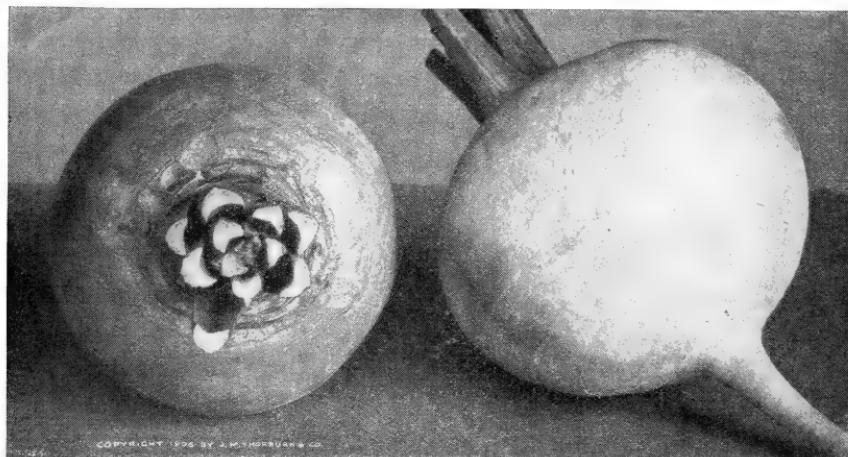
	Per pkt.	Oz.
1695 Skirret	10	\$0 30

Witloof. See Chicory, page 21.

J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York City.

Dear Sirs: I have planted a kitchen-garden in Florida for 20 years, getting seed from the best houses in the trade. I can honestly say that I never had as good seed as I had from you the past season. Using the usual amount of seed I had everything too thick, showing high percentage of vitality. The left-overs I sent to a friend in Ohio. She is delighted with results.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. C. ICENHOUR.



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TURNIP

NAVET Nabo Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1776 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES

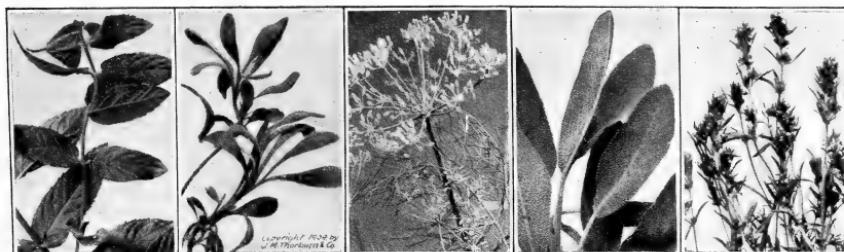
		Per pkt.	Oz.	\$ ⁰ ₅	\$ ⁰ ₁₀	\$ ⁰ ₂₀	\$ ⁰ ₅₀	Lb.
1699	Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50			
1700	Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort	05	10	20	50			
1701	Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	05	10	20	50			
1702	German Teltow. Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor; best for pickling.	05	10	25	70			
1705	Globe-shaped Red-Top. A standard sort in the New York market	05	10	20	50			
1706	Globe, Pomeranian White. Good either for table or stock	05	10	20	40			
1707	Half Long White. For frames or outdoors; tender when young; very fine.	05	10	25	80			
1708	Jersey Lily (White Model). Snow-white, globular	05	10	20	50			
1709	Kashmyr Scarlet. Small, flat, extra-early; pure white flesh of finest quality.	05	10	25	65			
1712	Milan, Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all, white with purple top	05	10	20	50			
1714	Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome, pure white, as early as above.	05	10	25	75			
1716	Munich Purple-Top. One of the earliest	05	10	20	60			
1717	Norfolk White. Globular, late; solid	05	10	20	40			
1718	Stone, Thorburn Grey. Solid and sweet; good keeper	05	10	20	60			
1719	Strap-Leaf, White. A good early white flat sort	05	10	20	45			
1720	Strap-Leaf Red-Top. The popular fall flat sort	05	10	20	40			
1721	Tankard Red. A good keeper; long shape	05	10	20	50			
1722	" White. Similar to above, except as to color	05	10	20	50			
1724	White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet	05	10	20	50			
1725	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper	05	10	20	50			

YELLOW VARIETIES

1726	Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper	05	10	20	45			
1727	Finland Yellow. Early and of fine flavor; small, flat, distinct	05	10	20	60			
1730	Globe, Amber. Fine, sweet light yellow sort	05	10	20	50			
1732	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	05	10	20	50			
1734	Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort	05	10	20	50			
1736	Tankard Yellow. Long shape; good keeper	05	10	20	50			
1738	Seven Top. Tops used for greens	05	10	20	45			

RUTABAGA

1766	Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality	05	10	20	50			
1768	Thorburn Purple-Top Improved. (L. I. Strain)	05	10	20	50			
1770	Champion Purple-Top. Very large	05	10	20	40			
1774	Budlong's White Flesh. Large and productive	05	10	20	45			
1776	Laing's	05	10	20	45			



PEPPERMINT

LAVENDER

FENNEL

SAGE

SUMMER SAVORY

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes	Agrimonia officinalis	\$0 10	\$0 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes	Archangelica officinalis	05	15	\$1 25
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative	Pimpinella anisum	05	10	
Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it	Arnica montana	10	1 00	
Balm. For culinary purposes	Melissa officinalis	05	25	2 50
Basil. Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc	Ocimum basilicum	05	15	1 25
" Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	Ocimum minimum	05	15	1 50
Belladonna. Used in medicine	Atropa Belladonna	10	50	
Bene. The leaves used for dysentery	Sesamum orientale	05	10	.75
Borage. Leaves used as a salad	Borago officinalis	05	10	1 00
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread	Carum Carui	05	10	.60
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	Neptea cataria	10	40	4 00
Chamomile	Matricaria Chamomilla	10	75	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic	Coriandrum sativum	05	10	.50
Cumin	Cuminum Cymimum	05	25	
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar	Anethum graveolens	05	10	.50
" Mammoth. Much larger than above	Anethum graveolens	05	10	1 00
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	Inula Helenium	10	40	
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	Anethum Foeniculum	05	10	.60
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery	Anethum Foeniculum	05	15	1 00
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	Digitalis purpurea	05	15	1 25
Fumitory. A medicinal herb	Fumaria officinalis	10	1 50	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	Hyoscyamus niger	05	15	1 25
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	Marrubium vulgare	05	25	2 25
Hysop. Has medicinal qualities	Hyssopus officinalis	05	25	2 50
Lavender, True. For oil and distilled water	Lavandula vera	10	35	3 50
Lavender. Possessing qualities as above in a lesser degree	Lavandula spica	05	10	1 00
Loveage. Has medicinal qualities	Levisticum officinale	10	50	
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	Althaea officinalis	05	25	2 50
Marigold, Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes	Calendula officinalis	05	10	1 00
Marjoram, Sweet. Used in seasoning	Origanum Majorana	05	10	1 00
" Pot. Used in seasoning	Origanum Onites	10	45	4 50
Mint. Curled Mint	Mentha crispa	25	4 00	
" Peppermint	Mentha piperita	25		
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	Hedeoma pulegioides	10	60	6 00
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	Rosmarinus officinalis	10	40	4 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	Ruta graveolens	05	20	2 00
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing	Carthamus tinctorius	05	10	.75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine	Salvia officinalis	05	15	1 25
" Red. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine	Salvia Horminum	05	10	.75
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine	Salvia Horminum	05	10	.75
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb	Satureja Hortensis	05	10	.75
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb	Satureja montana	05	25	2 25
Tansy. Generally used in bitters	Tanacetum vulgare	10	65	
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring	Artemisia Dracunculus			
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning	Thymus vulgaris	05	25	2 50
" French	Thymus vulgaris	05	35	3 25
Woodruff (Waldemeister, or Maitrank)	Asperula odorata	10	60	
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities	Artemisia Absinthium	05	20	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet

TOBACCO SEEDS

Brazilian American. Makes excellent cigars, and is a delightful aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety. Per oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Conqueror. A superb bright yellow; vigorous grower. Ripens early and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 45 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Oronoka White Stem. From Yellow Oronoka which it resembles. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Persian Rose. Fine, may be relied upon to make fine cigars. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Safrafo. Rich saffron-yellow color, soft silky texture and fine flavor. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Sterling. The newest and the brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Sumatra. The finest of all for cigar wrappers; specially grown for us in Connecticut. Per oz., 60 cts.; per lb., \$6.

Tuckahoe. Extra-fine long leaf; fine for wrappers. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

PRICES VARIABLE

	Per lb.	100 lbs.	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily	\$0 10	\$8 00		
Mixed Canary Seed	" 10	8 00		
Hemp	" 10	6 00		
Lettuce Seed	" 20			
Maw, Blue Poppy	" 20			
Millet	" 10	4 00		
" White French	" 12	8 00		
" Red Siberian	" 10	5 00		

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have all the standard sorts at their proper seasons.

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years	{ Plant either }	\$0 80	\$6 00
" " Palmetto. Two years old	{ in fall }	80	6 00
" " Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old	{ or spring }	1 00	6 50
Chive Plants. Plant early in spring	per bunch, 25 cts.		
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam)	\$0 50	3 00	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring	20	75	
" " " Maliner Kren." See novelties. . . each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.			
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots.	per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong	each, 15 cts.	1 50	
Tarragon Plants (<i>Estragon</i>)	each, 35 cts.	3 50	

MATS FOR COVERING SASHES

Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches. One mat covers two sashes.

	Each	Doz.
No. 1. Both sides jute	\$1 50	\$16 00
No. 2. One side jute the other water-proof duck	1 80	21 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet

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All books sent postpaid on receipt of price



About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWN FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time, but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known, but many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Roll frequently.

MOWING.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Poa pratensis*.

N. B. We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis-courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.

THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed as usually sold is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65 cts.; pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50.

THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some **Lawn-restoring Grass Seed** should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bus. of 24 lbs., \$5.

THORBURN'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species,

such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Price per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.

THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 20 lbs., \$6.

THORBURN'S GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS ON LAWNS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 24 lbs., \$6.

THORBURN'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR THE SEASHORE

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to sea-side lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.

Also Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts and Polo-Grounds

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country with very satisfactory results.

FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$3.

TENNIS-COURT MIXTURE

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted for tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with tramping. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 24 lbs., \$7.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 24 lbs., \$7.

POLO-GROUNDS MIXTURE

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$3.25.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, Etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rain-storms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 80 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bus. of 22 pounds, \$4.50.

We can also make other mixtures for special purposes ad lib.

The Following Celebrated Lawns and Golf-Links Were Produced Mainly from Thorburn's Seeds

St. Andrews Golf Club
Wee Burn Golf Club
Apawamis Golf Club
Nassau Country Club
Hackensack Golf Club
Nashville Golf Country Club
Essex County Country Club

Chicago Golf Club
Philadelphia Country Club
Baltusrol Golf Club
Upper Montclair Country Club
Calumet Country Club
Rockland County Country Club
Geo. W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore Estate

Allegheny Country Club
Shinnecock Hills Golf Club
Montclair Golf Club
Englewood Golf Club
Oakmont Country Club
Buffalo Country Club
Woodlawn Cemetery

FOR DESTROYING WORMS ON PUTTING GREENS

A distinguished golfer recommends the following formula: Take $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. corrosive sublimate and mix with two quarts of water; then add 40 or 50 gallons of water and sprinkle the ground, using an ordinary watering-pot.

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulae for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

We repeat what Mr. Geo. M. Clark, President of the Cutaway Harrow Co., of Higganum, Conn., in his well-known pamphlet "Grass as a Money-maker," says:

"It is very important to get pure Grass Seed. While there **may** be many dealers that sell **pure grass seed**, I did not find **any** until I found J. M. Thorburn & Co., 36 Cortlandt St., New York City. . . . I make this statement to save writing it a thousand times a month and more to those who enquire about my grass culture and where I get **pure grass seed**."

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too dry nor Too Wet

5 lbs.	Red Top.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
2 "	Sheep's Fescue.
5 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
17 "	Timothy.
2 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alslike Clover.

40 lbs. \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.
Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 2. On High and Dry Land

4 lbs.	Red Top.
4 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
½ "	Crested Dog's-tail.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
4 "	Sheep's Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
15 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-stalk Meadow.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	White Clover.

40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.
Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 3. On Wet Late Land

6 lbs.	Red Top.
2½ "	Creeping Bent Grass.
6 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
7 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
10 "	Timothy.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alslike Clover.

40 lbs. \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.
Sow 2 bushels to the acre

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet

3 lbs.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
4 "	Red Top.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
3 "	Sheep's Fescue.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
6 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
4 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
8 "	Timothy.
½ "	Yellow Trefoil.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.
Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 5. On Dry Land

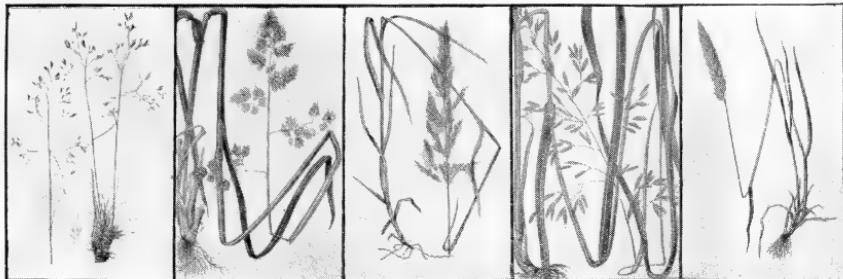
3 lbs.	Creeping Bent Grass
4½ "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
1 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
4 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
6 "	Sheep's Fescue.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal
7 "	Timothy.
6 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
4 "	Sainfoin.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.
Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 6. On Wet Land

6 lbs.	Red Top.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
2 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
8 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
8 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
4 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
1 "	Alslike Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.
Sow 2 bushels to the acre



Agrostis stolonifera

Dactylis glomerata

Agrostis vulgaris

Festuca elatior

Anthoxanthum odoratum

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADES**. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100 lb. rate

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight, except in case of some sorts that are always sold by standard arbitrary weights.

AGROSTIS CANINA (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*).

Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (*Creeping Bent, or Fiorin*). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting greens. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$26.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (*Red Top; Herd's Grass*).

A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 to 20 lbs. to the bushel, natural in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. Per lb., 17 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$11. (*The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 1 bushel or less of it is sufficient to sow an acre.*)

Fancy Heavy Red-top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 30 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$15.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (*Hassock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Foxtail*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (9 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (*Beach Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennia Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root

Anthoxanthum Odoratum, continued

foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.

AVENA ELATIOR (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$22.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*Yellow Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. Per lb., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$8.

BEACH GRASS. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 45 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$40.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See *Poa compressa*.

" " ENGLISH. See *Festuca pratensis*.

" " KENTUCKY. See *Poa pratensis*.

BROMUS ARvensis (*Field Brome Grass*). An annual, growing about 3 feet high. It makes a fair hay if cut when in flower. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS INERMIS (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and siliceous soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable

Bromus inermis, continued

for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

BROMUS MOLLIS (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older it becomes very tough. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (*Rescue Grass*). In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. It is most valuable for the South and for the tropics. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (*Crested Dog's-tail*). True. A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

DACTYLIS GLomerata (*Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot*). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tufts is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

GRASS SEEDS, continued

DOG'S TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from winds and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7; 100 lbs., \$60.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured, clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (20 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$34.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy, or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (*Various-leaved Fescue*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3

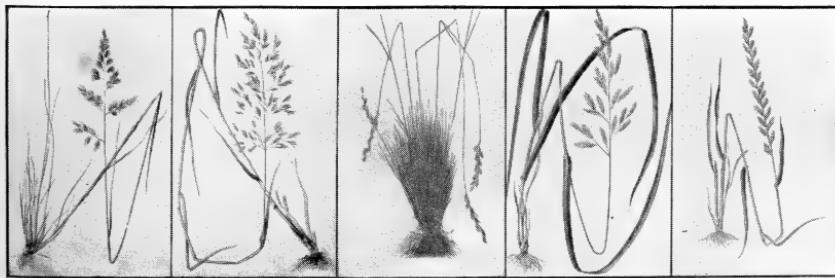
Festuca Heterophylla, continued

feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA OVINA (*Sheep's Fescue*). A native both of America and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

FESTUCA RUBRA, True (*Red, or Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns as well as for golf courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$28.



Festuca duriuscula

Festuca heterophylla

Festuca ovina

Festuca pratensis

Lolium perenne

GRASS SEEDS, continued

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$35.

FOXTAIL. See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

HOLCUS LANATUS (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See *Panicum Germanicum*.

JOHNSON GRASS. See *Sorghum Halepense*, page 58.

LOLIUM PERENNE (*Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay that is rather hard but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf links. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$9.

LOLIUM PERENNE. *Fancy.* A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$14.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably

Lolium *Italicum*, continued

rapid grower and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$9.

OAT GRASS. See *Avena elatior*.

ORCHARD GRASS. See *Dactylis glomerata*.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (*Australian Water Grass*). A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. Hungarian grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.



Paspalum dilatatum

Phleum pratense

Poa compressa

Poa nemoralis

Poa trivialis

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

GRASS SEEDS, continued

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Present price, per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; per bus. of 45 lbs., \$3.50.

POA AQUATICA (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

POA COMPRESSA (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 4 to 5 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 18 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$12.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of

Poa Nemoralis, continued

heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf and should be included in all putting-green mixtures. It is excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 65 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$55.

POA PRATENSIS (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious, 3 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA TRIVIALIS (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. (26 lbs. to the bushel.) 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

RED TOP. See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See *Agrostis canina*.

TIMOTHY. See *Phleum pratense*.

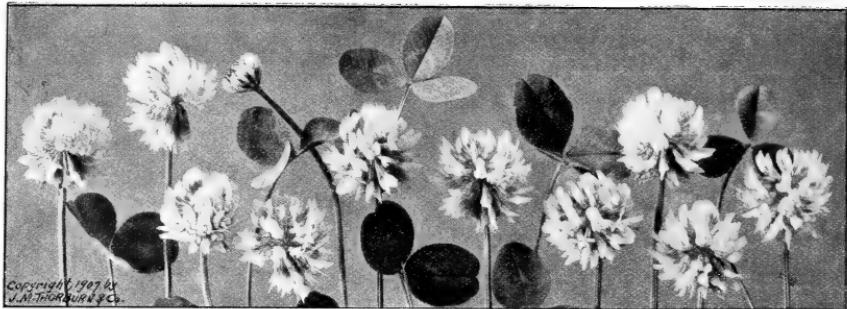
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See *Poa pratensis*.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf Links is now ready and will be mailed free to any one desiring a copy.

We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for any purpose or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place, and we can recommend and furnish suitable fertilizers.

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures see page 48, and for Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds and Field Corns and Cereals, see pages 55 to 58. Fertilizers are quoted on page 132.



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Clovers

Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much better. Per lb., 30c.; 100 lbs., \$22.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium alexandrinum*). This Clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago maculata*). An annual plant making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South for sowing on Bermuda grassland, taking the place of the latter when killed by frosts. Sow in August at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It

will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for pasture or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). An annual growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay or turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section sow in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (*English Cow Grass*). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.

Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 9 cents; 1 bushel 12 cents; 2 bushel, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

	Qt.	Bus.
Angel of Midnight. Flint, 8-rowed, good-sized	\$0 20	\$2 00
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain, yellow, 12-rowed, large white cob	15	1 75
King Philip. Early, reddish yellow flint	20	2 00
North Dakota Flint. White, 8-rowed; very early	20	2 00
White Cap Yellow Dent.	15	1 60
Early Dutton. Yellow flint	20	2 00
Early Yellow Canada. Very early yellow flint	15	1 75
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive	15	1 60
King of the Earlies. Small cob; yellow dent	15	1 75
Champion White Pearl. Large grain, 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days	15	1 60
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep-rooted; stands drought well	15	1 60
Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, 8-rowed	15	1 75
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain	20	2 00
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent)	20	2 00
Mastodon Dent. Early, strong-growing; large ears and grains; very productive	15	1 60
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow	15	1 60
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early	15	1 60
Hickory King. Large grain, small cob, white dent; late	20	2 00
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain	15	1 60
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent, white cob; ripens in 100 days	15	1 60
Red Cob Ensilage.	15	1 75
Brazilian Flour Corn.	20	2 00
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage	15	1 75
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill. Its great sucking habit, broad blade and small stalk make it very valuable for fodder and ensilage	20	2 00
Pop Corn, White Rice.	shelled, per lb.,	15 cts.
" " " Pearl.	ears,	15 cts.
" " " Queen's Golden.	shelled,	15 cts.
" " " Silver Lace.	ears,	12 cts.
" " " Red Beauty.	" "	12 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price. Those marked with a * are imported Swedish varieties.

BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bushel). 2 bushels to the acre—

	Qt.	Bus.
Champion. Price variable; about	\$0 10	\$1 50
*Common 6-rowed. Flat cylindrical ears	20	3 00
*Chevalier. Middle-sized grains, full, finely formed; long, narrow ears	20	3 00
*Swan Neck. Large, full, smooth grain; ears short, broad and very compact. Sow thickly	20	3 00

BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to the bushel). 1 bushel to the acre—

American Silver Hull.	Early and productive	market
Japan.	Enormously productive; extra large grains	prices

MILLETS (50 lbs. to the bushel)—

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Japan Barn-yard (<i>Panicum Crus-galli</i>).	Excellent for fodder; productive, 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.	\$0 12 \$8 00
Hungarian.	Valuable soilings plant. Good also for hog or green fodder.	

1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre . . . price variable

White French. White grain . . . 12 8 00

Red Siberian 10 5 00

Golden. Largely grown for feeding birds. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre . . . 10 4 00

Pearl Millet. Valuable fodder plant for the South 15 9 50

OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3 bushels to the acre—

	Qt.	Bus.
Clydesdale, American-grown	\$0 15	\$1 50

N. Y. State White. Recleaned . . . market price

*Hitting. Beardless. Very heavy yielder. Medium early, large, grain; pearly white \$0 20 \$2 50

*Bearded Propsteier. Good yielder; medium early; yellow grain . . . 20 2 50

*White Ligowo. Bearded. Large, broad grain, thin skin; white . . . 20 2 50

*White Propsteier. Bearded. Short, full grain; white; medium early . . . 20 2 50

*Golden Rain. As a rule beardless. Small, full yellow grain. Heavy yielder. Thrives on poor oat lands 20 2 50

RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre—

Winter Excelsior 15 1 50

Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre 20 2 00

Spring Rye 20 2 25

WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel). $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre—

Rupert's Giant. Bald red grain . . . 20 2 25

Winter Fife. Red grain; bald . . . 20 2 00

Durum. The best for macaroni . . . 25 2 75

Klondyke 20 2 25

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets.

From 10c. to 25c. worth is the smallest quantity put up
All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maiatrunk*. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 6c.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex semibaccata*). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. Two to three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.50.

BEANS (6 lbs. to the bus).—

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$5.

Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.

Soja Bean. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; valuable for the South. Plant at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Ito San. Per qt., 30 cts.; bus., \$6.

Yellow Southern. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.

BEGGAR WEED (Florida, or Giant Beggar-Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect luguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 45 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 54.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$6. Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.



SOJA BEAN

BROOM—*Scotch* (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.

BURNET—*Common Field* (*Poterium sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.; per 100 lbs., \$1.50.

CANAIGRE (*Rumex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tanning of leather. Per Pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.

CAPER TREE (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

CATERPILLARS. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY—*Large-rooted*. When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 90 cts.

COTTON—*Edgeworthia*. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Upland Big Bell. Very prolific. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Sea Island. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

COW-PEAS (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black.
Clay.
Iron.
New Era.
Red Ripper.
Whippoorwill.

} Market price.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article). It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

ESPARTO GRASS. (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa*. *Same page*.

FENUGREEK. Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 25 cts.

FLAT PEAS. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*, below.

FLAX SEED. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.

FURZE (*Ulex Europea*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

GUZIOTIA oleifera. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

HEDYSARUM coronarium, "Sulla." Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

HEMP. One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

INDIGO SEED (*Indigofera Dosua*). Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.00.

IRIS pubularia. A forage plant flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75c.

JAPAN CLOVER. See *Lespedeza striata*, below.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ¼ lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 54.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines, when cut, dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. It is recommended to sow seeds in beds and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

LESPEDEZA striata (*Japan Clover*). An annual, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$24.

LIQUORICE (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 35 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (*Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 65 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

villosus or major (*Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Per lb., 90 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.5.

LUPINS, Yellow. Succeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., \$1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasture; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAZE. See Sorghum, Branching, page 58.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparsette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 45 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$30.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.50.

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$2.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet above.

POPPY, Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in luke-warm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1.25; per lb., \$16.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex English. Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (Teosinte). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 65 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$60.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*, page 57.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 56.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense* above.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (25 pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bus. should be sown to the acre).

Brown Dhaura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs. \$6.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The

SORGHUM. Red Kaffir Corn, continued

whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts., 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants.

On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 or 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 56.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS—Fuller's. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 35 cts.

TEOSINTE. (See *Reana luxurians*, this page).

TOBACCO SEED. See page 45.

ULEX Europæa. See Furze, page 57.

VELVET BEAN. See page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lbs., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

WALDMEISTER. See *Asperula odorata*, page 56.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water-fowl. Per lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$17.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.



SORGHUM

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly; as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce)	\$0 35	\$3 50
balsamea (Balsam Fir)	15	1 25
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir). .	45	4 50
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir)	35	3 50
firma (Japan Silver Fir)	30	3 00
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)	35	3 50
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir)	20	2 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir)	10	1 00
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir)	30	3 00
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.		
Arctostaphylos		
glauca (Great-berried Manzanita) . .	20	2 00
pungens (Manzanita of California) . .	25	2 25
tomentosa (Woolly-branched Straw- berry Tree)	35	3 50
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box) .	20	2 00
Cedrus		
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar) .	35	3 50
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar)	35	3 50
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	35	3 50
Chamaçyparis obtusa. From Japan . .	30	3 00
thyoides (White Cedar)	55	5 50
Cotoneaster buxifolia	30	3 00
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar) .	30	3 00
Cupressus		
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress) . .	10	1 00
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress) .	10	1 00
Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea		
Juniperus		
Bermudiana (Bermuda Cedar)	10	1 00
communis (European Juniper)	10	1 00
hibernica (Irish Juniper)	35	3 50

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Juniperus (continued)		
Oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar)	\$0 15	\$1 50
Sabina (Common Savin)	15	1 50
Virginiana (Red Cedar)	10	1 00
Libocedrus decurrens (Calif White Cedar) .	40	4 00
Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.		
Picea		
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir)	70	7 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce)	40	4 00
excelsa (Norway Spruce)	10	1 00
menziesii (Menzies Fir)	40	4 00
nigra (Black Spruce)	40	4 00
polita (Tiger's Tail Fir)	70	7 00
rubra (Red Spruce)	70	7 00
Pinus <i>Austriaca</i> (Austrian Pine) . . .	20	2 75
australis (palustris) (Swamp Pine) .	30	3 00
Banksiana (Jack Pine)	45	4 50
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine) .	40	4 00
Cembra (Cembraian Stone Pine) . . .	10	1 00
Contorta (Twisted Branch Pine) . .	60	6 00
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine)	40	4 00
excelsa (Long-leaved Bhutan Pine) .	35	3 50
flexilis (Graceful Pine)	40	4 00
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine)	25	2 50
Koreaiensis. From Japan	35	3 50
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	20	2 00
Laricis (Corsican Pine)	25	2 50
maritima (Seaside Pine)	10	1 00
montana (Mountain Pine)	20	2 00
Mugilus (Mountain Pine)	35	3 50
Muricata (Bishop's Pine)	60	6 00
Parryana	55	5 50
Pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine) . .	10	1 00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)	30	3 00

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.	Per oz.	Per lb.	
Pinus (continued)					
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)	\$0 15	\$1 50	Taxus baccata (European Yew)	\$0 20	\$1 75
Strobos (White Pine) 25 lbs. and over @ \$1.40 per lb.	15	1 50	Thuya aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)	25	2 50
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	20	2 00	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)	25	2 50
Torreya (Torrey's Pine)	35	3 50	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ)	50	5 00
tuberculata (Tuberclped Pine)	60	6 00	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ)	30	3 00
Sciadopitys			orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)	30	1 25
verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan)	60	6 00	Thujopsis dolobrata (Japanese Thuja)	90	9 00
Sequoia gigantea (Big tree of Calif.)	80	8 00	Torreya California (California Nutmeg)	20	2 00
sempervirens (Calif. Redwood)	40	4 00	Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle)	35	3 50
Skimmia Japonica	50	5 00	angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Adam's Needle)	55	5 50
Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.			baccata (Berry-bearing Yucca)	70	
			Whipplei (Whipple's Yucca)	70	

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

	Per oz.	Per lb.	Per oz.	Per lb.	
Acer					
campestre (European Field Maple)	\$0 10	\$0 50	Betula alba (continued)		
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple)	10	75	papyrifera (Paper Birch)	\$0 25	\$2 50
platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	75	populinolia (Poplar-leaved Birch)	15	1 50
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)	10	55	Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.		
Actinidia arguta. From Japan	2 00		Broom. See Genista.		
Alantus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)	10	1 00	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mulberry)	25	2 50
Akebia quinata. From Japan	50	5 00	Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry)	10	90
Almond. See Amygdalus.			Calycanthus		
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	10	90	floridus (Com. Carolina Allspice)	10	90
incana (Smooth White Alder)	10	1 00	Camellia Japonica. From Japan	25	2 50
Oregonia (Oregon Alder)	30	3 00	Camphor. See Cinnamomum.		
rugosa	30	3 00	Carpinus Americana (Water Beech)	10	75
serrulata (Smooth Alder)	30	3 00	Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut)	10	60
viridis (Green Alder)	30	3 00	Catalpa		
Amelanchier alnifolia	50	5 00	Kämpferi (Japanese Catalpa)	15	1 50
canadensis (Shad Bush)	25	2 50	speciosa (Hardy Catalpa). <i>True</i>	10	1 00
pallida	30	3 00	Ceanothus		
Amorpha			Americanus (New Jersey Tea)	10	1 00
angustifolia	10	80	integerrimus (Beauty of the Sierras)	60	6 00
Montana	10	80	Celastrus paniculata	20	2 00
Tennesseensis	10	80	Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)	15	1 25
Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine)	10	1 00	occidentalis (Hackberry)	10	75
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	10	1 00	Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonball)	15	1 25
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Clean seed	35	3 50	Ceratonia Siliqua (St. John's Bread)	10	90
Amygdalus			Cercidiphyllum Japonicum	10	50
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)	50		Cercis		
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond)	50		Canadensis (American Judas Tree)	10	1 00
Andromeda arborea (Sour Wood)	15	1 25	occidentalis (California Judas Tree)	50	5 00
ligustrina	40	4 00	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree)	10	1 00
marianna (Stagger Bush)	20	2 00	Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree)	15	1 25
Aralia Sieboldii. From Japan	40	4 00	Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor)	25	2 50
spinosa. From Japan	60	6 00	Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange)	15	1 50
cordata. From Japan	40	4 00	Clematis		
Ardisia crispa. From Japan	50	5 00	flammula (White Virgin's Bower)	20	2 00
Japonica. From Japan	50	5 00	paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower)	50	5 00
Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Bush)	25	2 50	vitalba (Traveler's Joy)	15	1 25
Menziesi (Madrona Tree)	20	2 00	viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower)	20	1 75
Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)	10	1 00	Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)	10	1 00
tomentosa (Woolly Birth-wort)	45	4 50	Colutea		
Ash. See Fraxinus.			arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna)	10	75
Azalea arborescens (Smooth Azalea)	80		Cornus		
calendulacea (Flame-colored Azalea)	80		alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dogwood)	15	1 25
Azalea nudiflora (Pinkster Flower)	80		ammonium	10	1 00
Berberis			californicum	15	1 50
nervosa (Nerved-lv'd Barberry)	30	3 00	florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10	60
repens (Creeping-rooted Barberry)	20	2 00	Nuttallii (Nuttall's Dogwood Box)	20	2 00
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	25	2 50	mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	10	60
vulgaris (Common Barberry)	10	75	sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)	10	75
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved)	20	2 00	stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)	10	90
Betula alba (White European Birch)	10	50	Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna)	50	5 00
Americana alba (White Am. Birch)	15	1 25			
alba pendula (Com. Weep'g Birch)	10	75			
lenta (Mountain Mahogany)	25	2 50			
lutea (Yellow or Grey Birch)	25	2 50			
nigra (Red Birch)	15	1 50			

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Lb.	Per oz.	Lb.	
Crataegus					
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn)	\$0 10	\$0 75	Juglans cordiformis. From Japan	\$0 10	\$0 60
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn)	10	75	cinerea (Butternut)	10	60
Oxyacantha (Hawthorn)	10	60	qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$3.50		
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	15	1 50	mandschurica. From Japan	10	60
Laburnum (Laburnum)	10	70	nigra (Black Walnut)	per qt., 15 cts.; per bus. \$3.50	
Scoparius. See Genista.			regia (English Walnut)		50
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	40	4 00	Sieboldii. From Japan	10	60
Daphniphyllum macropodum	30	3 00	Kalmia angustifolia (American Laurel).	40	4 00
Deutzia gracilis (Japan Snowflower)	30	3 00	latifolia (Calico Bush)	40	4 00
scabra (White Deutzia)	25	2 50	Kœlreuteria		
Diospyros Kakii (Keg-fig of Japan)	10	1 00	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)	10	75
Lotus (European Persimmon)	15	1 25	Larix Europæa (European Larch)	15	1 25
Virginia (Wild Persimmon)	10	60	leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan)	45	4 50
Dirca palustris (Leatherwood)	20	2 00	occidentalis (Oregon Larch)	80	8 00
Dogwood. See Cornus.			Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay)	10	50
Edgeworthia			Benzoin (Spice Bush)	10	75
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree)	30	3 00	Camphora (Camphor Tree)	25	2 50
Elaeagnus angustifolia (Oleaster)	20	1 50	Leucothoe Catesbaei	15	1 50
longipes. From Japan	20	2 00	Ligustrum		
umbellatus. From Japan	30	3 00	Japonicum (Japan, or Califor. Privet)	10	60
Eucalyptus amygdalina (Messmate)	45	4 50	vulgare (Common Privet)	10	45
coriacea (Weeping Gum)	50	5 00	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	25	2 50
gigantea (Stringybark Tree)	45	4 50	Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)	10	70
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum)	55	5 50	Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.		
obliqua (Stringybark Tree)	45	4 50	Lonicera tatarica (Tartarian Honey-suckle)	20	2 00
pauciflora	50	5 00	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)	100 lbs. \$30.	10 45
rostrata (Flooded Gum)	50	5 00	Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree)	15	1 50
robusta (Brown Gum)	65	6 50	grandiflora (Large-flowering)	20	2 00
vininalis (Blue Gum)	50	5 00	Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly)	10	1 00
Zyonymus Hamiltoniana	25	2 50	Maple. See Acer.		
Bungeanus	15	1 50	Morus alba (White Mulberry)	25	2 25
occidentalis	20	2 00	alba fructa nigra	25	2 50
Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl-bush)	40	4 00	alba rosea (Rose-leaved Mulberry)	30	3 00
Fraxinus excelsior (European Ash)	10	45	Cedrona		
" pendula (Weeping Ash)	10	50	Moretti (Dandolos Mulberry)	45	4 50
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	10	60	Tatarica (Russian Mulberry)	20	2 00
Fremonia California (Califor. Shrub.)	1 00		Mulberry. See Morus		
Gaultheria Shallon (California Win- terberry)	30	3 00	Myrica cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle)	15	1 75
Gaylussacia dumosa (Dwarf Huckle- berry)	20	2 00	Myrthus communis (Common Myrtle)	20	2 00
frondosa (Blue Huckleberry)	20	2 00	Negundo aceroides (Box Elder)	10	60
resinosa (Black Huckleberry)	20	2 00	Nuttallia cerasiformis (Osoberry Tree)	50	5 00
Genista juncea (Rush-leaved Broom)	10	75	Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree)	10	60
scoparia (Scotch Broom)	10	65	Oreodaphne California (Cal. Laurel)	20	2 00
tinctoria (Green Broom)	20	2 00	Osage Orange. See Maclura.		
Ginkgo. See Salisburia.			Ostrya Virginica (Iron-wood)	25	2 50
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn)	15	1 50	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	10	60
triangularis (Honey Locust)	100 lbs., \$20.		Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia)	15	1 50
Gordonia lasianthus (Common Loblo- ly-bay)	20	2 00	Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane)	10	75
Gymnocladus			Plum. See Prunus.		
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)	10	65	Populus tremula (Haps Tree)	20	2 00
Hedera Helix (English Ivy)	10	80	Prunus maritima (Beach Plum)	20	1 75
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon)	15	1 50	mollis (Oregon Wild Cherry)	40	4 00
Hydrangea arborescens (Tree Hy- drangea)	70	7 00	serotina (Wild Black Cherry)	10	55
radiata (Snowy-leaved Hydrangea)	70	7 00	Virginiana (American Choke-cherry)	10	1 00
Hypericum aureum	40	4 00	Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)	20	1 75
Idesia polycarpa . From Japan	1 00		Quercus ilicifolia (Black Scrub Oak)	qt., 50c.; bus., \$8.	
Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)	10	75	Michauxii qt., 40c.; bus., \$6.		
Ilex opaca (American Holly)	10	60	nigra (Barren Oak)	qt., 50 cts.; bus., \$8.	
verticillata (Deciduous Holly)	10	50	Phellos (Willow Oak)	qt., 50 cts.; bus., \$5.	
Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree)	30	3 00			
tinctoria (Indigo Tree)	25	2 50			

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Rhamnus					
Californica (California Coffee Tree)	\$0 20	\$2 00	Spiraea Douglasi (Douglas' Spiraea)	\$0 40	\$4 00
cathartica (Buckthorn)	10	90	gigantea (Giant Meadow Sweet)	. . . . .	8 00
frangula (Alder Buckthorn)	10	1 00	arbuscula	. . . . .	15 1 50
Rhododendron catawbiense	. . . . .	55	discolor arizæfolia	. . . . .	60 6 00
maximum (Great Laurel)	. . . . .	55	Menziesii	. . . . .	15 1 50
Rhodotypos kerrioides ("Jamabuki" of Japan)	. . . . .	15	Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladdernut)	. . . . .	10 1 00
Rhus aromatica (Fragrant Sumach)	. . . . .	20	Styrax Japonica	. . . . .	20 2 00
cotinus (Smoke Tree)	. . . . .	25	Obassia	. . . . .	40 4 00
glabra (Scarlet Sumach)	. . . . .	10	Symporicarpus vulgaris (Indian Cur-		
typhina (Staghorn Sumach)	. . . . .	15	rant)	. . . . .	10 1 00
Ribes lacustra (Swamp Gooseberry)	. . . . .	50	racemosa (Common Snowberry)	. . . . .	25 2 50
sanguineum (Missouri Currant)	. . . . .	40	occidentalis (Wolf-berry)	. . . . .	25 2 50
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black Locust)	. . . per 100 lbs., \$20	10	Syringa vulgaris (Lilac), clean seed	. . . . .	45 4 50
Rosa canina (Dog Rose). For stocks	10	45	Japonica (Japan Lilac)	. . . . .	15
blanda (Early Wild Rose)	. . . . .	10	Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper)	. . . . .	20 2 00
Carolina	. . . . .	10	Thea viridis (Green Tea of Japan)	. . . . .	15 1 50
gymnocarpa	. . . . .	15	Tilia americana (American Basswood)	. . . . .	10 75
humilis	. . . . .	20	Europæa (European Linden)	. . . . .	15 1 25
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose)	. . . . .	20	grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden)	. . . . .	15 1 25
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)	. . . . .	10	Torreya Califorica	. . . . .	15 1 50
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose)	. . . . .	20	Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin)	. . . . .	10 80
Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose)	. . . . .	45	Ulmus campestris (Common Elm)	. . . . .	15 1 25
Rubus leucodermis (White-skinned Raspberry)	. . . . .	60	americana (Amer. White Elm)	. . . . .	15 1 25
Nutkanus (Salmon-berry)	. . . . .	90	fulva (Slippery Elm)	. . . . .	25 2 50
vitifolius	. . . . .	60	Montana (Large-leaved Elm)	. . . . .	15 1 25
Millsbaughii	. . . . .	40	Ungnadia speciosa. From Texas	. . . . .	15 1 50
odoratus (Sweet Scented Bramble)	. . . . .	40	Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie)	. . . . .	10 75
spectabilis (Rose-flowered Bramble)	. . . . .	90	Cassinoides (Appalachian Tea)	. . . . .	15 1 50
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree)	. . . . .	75	dentatum (Amer. Arrow-wood)	. . . . .	15 1 25
Sambucus Canadensis (Amer. Elder)	. . . . .	10	lantana (Wayfaring Tree)	. . . . .	10 1 00
glaucus (California Elder)	. . . . .	30	Lentago (Sweet Viburnum)	. . . . .	15 1 25
racemosa (Hart's Elder)	. . . . .	45	Opulus (Snowball)	. . . . .	15 1 50
Sassafras officinale	. . . . .	10	prunifolium (Black Haw)	. . . . .	10 75
Sophora Japonica (Japanese Sophora)	. . . . .	20	Tinus (Laurestinus)	. . . . .	15 1 25
Japonica pendula	. . . . .	20	Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree)	. . . . .	15 1 25
Spartium scoparia. See Genista			Walnuts. See Juglans.		
			Wistaria brachybotrys	. . . . .	70 7 00
			chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)	. . . . .	40 4 00
			Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube)	. . . . .	20 2 00

FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apricot Pits	\$0 15		
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb	40	\$28 00	
Black Mazzard	25	17 00	
Domestic	20	16 00	
Currants, Black	\$0 25	2 50	
Red Dutch	20	2 00	
White Dutch	20	2 00	
Gooseberry, Green and yellow	pkt., 10c.	50	
Red	" 10c.	50	
Mixed	" 10c.	50	
Peach Pits, Natural	qt., 15c; bus., \$2.		
Pear Seed	. . . . .	15 1 50	

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Plum Pits, Green Gage	\$0 20	\$16 00	
Damson, for grafting	. . . . .	25	19 00
Myrobalan	. . . . .	25	22 00
St. Julian	. . . . .	30	22 00
Domestic	. . . . .	20	9 00
Quince Seed	. . . . .	\$0 20	2 00
Raspberry Seed	pkt., 10c.	25	2 50
Strawberry, Mixed	" 10c.	1 00	
Red Alpine	" 10c.	1 25	
Vitis Æstivalis (Summer Grape)	. . . . .	25	2 50
Coignetiæ. From Japan	. . . . .	55	5 50
cordifolia (Frost Grape)	. . . . .	25	2 50
Labrusca (Northern Fox Grape)	. . . . .	25	2 50

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For Prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

Arborvitæ, American	Thuja occidentalis.
Barberry, Common	Berberis vulgaris.
Purple-leaved	Berberis folio-purpurea.
Japanese	Berberis Thunbergi.
Broom, Scotch	Genista scorpiaria.
Buckthorn	Rhamnus Catharticus.
Furze, or Gorse	Ulex Europæa.
Hawthorn	Crataegus Oxyacantha.

Hemlock Spruce	Abies Canadensis.
Locust, Honey	Gleditschia triacanthos.
Yellow	Robinia pseudacacia.
Norway Spruce	Picea excelsa.
Osaga Orange	Maclura aurantiaca.
Privet, Japan or California	Ligustrum Japonicum.
Common Evergreen	Ligustrum vulgare.
Sheepberry (Black Haw)	Viburnum prunifolium.

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hot-beds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the harder Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months and some even as long as two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which when large enough may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of hardy perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep* and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. *Aphis* and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syrings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a cool greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. *The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.*

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. *For the magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.*



VARIOUS TYPES OF ASTERS

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Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our Complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 99

ASTER (Half-hardy Annual)

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers sow in March or April in cold-frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

10 or 12 inches high; large, chrysanthemum-like flowers.
2250 White pkt., 10
2251 Scarlet 10
2252 Dark Blue 10
2253 Light Blue 10
2254 Carmine 10
2255 Rose 10
2260 Mixed per oz., \$1.25. 10

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION.

Stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.
265 Amethyst pkt., 10
2266 Snow-White 10
2269 Crimson 10
2270 Rose 10
2271 Scarlet 10
2273 Light Blue 10
2274 Blood-Red 10
2276 Mixed per oz., \$1.25. 10

DWARF NON PLUS ULTRA.

Beautiful class; 6 inches high; fine for borders.
2278 White pkt., 10
2279 Rose 10
2280 Crimson 10
2281 Dark Blue 10
2282 Mixed per oz., \$1.50. 10

VICTORIA, Dwarf.

Plants bear from 10 to 20 beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramids about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.

2284 White pkt., 10
2286 Rose 10
2287 Light Blue 10
2288 Dark Blue 10
2289 Dark Scarlet 10
2290 Mixed per oz., \$1.50. 10

VICTORIA, Tall.

Large flowers, imbricated petals.
2291 White pkt., 10
2292 Rose 10
2293 Scarlet 10
2294 Light Blue 10
2295 Peach Blossom 10
2296 Dark Blue 10
2297 Mixed per oz., \$1.50. 10

COMET.

Outer petals wavy reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones; forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

2298 Rose pkt., 10
2299 Carmine 10
2300 Light Blue 10
2301 Dark Blue 10
2302 Snow-White 10
2303 Peach Blossom 10
2304 Crimson 10
2306 Mixed per oz., \$1.25. 10
2308 Giant White 10

COMET ASTER, continued

2310 Giant Rose pkt., 10
2311 " Light Blue 10
2312 " Dark Blue 10
2313 " Crimson 10
2314 " Sulphur-Yellow 10
2316 " Mixed per oz., \$1.25. 10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

The best early Aster. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

2328 White pkt., 10
2329 Violet-Red 10
2330 Crimson 10
2331 Scarlet 10
2332 Rose 10
2333 Dark Blue 10
2334 Light Blue 10
2335 Lavender 10
2336 Mixed per oz., 75 cts. 10

BALL, or JEWEL.

Flowers long-stemmed, quite round, desirable for cutting. Dwarf; free-flowering.

2348 White pkt., 10
2349 Apple Blossom 10
2350 Crimson 10
2351 Dark Blue 10
2352 Light Blue 10
2353 Mixed per oz., \$1.25. 10

BRANCHING.

Forms broad, handsome bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers graceful and featherly in effect.

2354 Rose pkt., 10
2355 Crimson 10
2355 Pink 10
2356 White 10
2357 Purple 10
2358 Lavender 10
2359 Mixed per oz., 75 cts. 10
2360 Branching Comet, White 10
2361 " " Pink 10
2362 " " Crimson 10
2363 " " Mixed oz., \$1. 10

OSTRICH PLUME.

Splendid class; fine for cutting.

2364 Dark Blue pkt., 10
2365 White 10
2366 Rose 10
2367 Mixed per oz., \$1.25. 10

HOHENZOLLERN.

Valuable for cutting.

2368 White pkt., 10
2369 Rose 10
2370 Azure-Blue 10

RAY.

Fine for cutting.

2375 White, 2376 Rose, 2377 Blue, each, pkt., 10
--

CHRISTMAS TREE.

Very fine class.

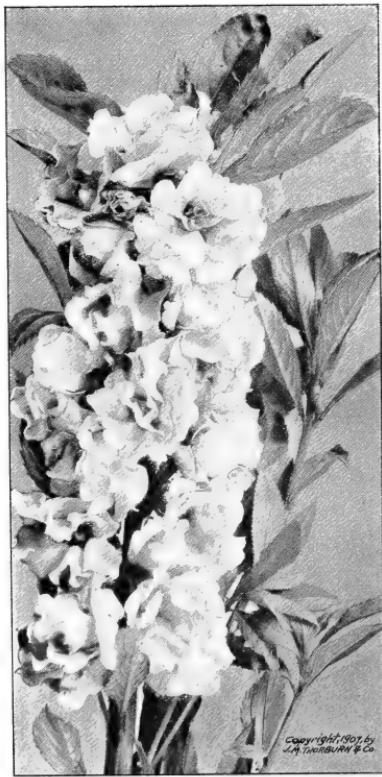
2379 White pkt., 10
2380 Rose 10
2381 Blue 10
2382 Mixed 10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. caerulea* and *A. chrysanthia* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2453	<i>Canadensis</i> . Scarlet and yellow; very fine	pkt.,	10
2456	<i>caryopylloides</i> . Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft.	10	
2458	<i>chrysanthia</i> . Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft.	10	
2460	<i>Cœrulea</i> (<i>Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine</i>). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft.	25	
2461	" <i>hybrida</i> . Large-flowered long-spurred hybrid	10	
2463	<i>Jaetschauii</i> . Large-flowered yellow; long red spurs	10	
2464	<i>flabellata nana alba</i> . White flowers; very early; 1 ft.	10	
2465	<i>glandulosa vera</i> . One of the handsomest hardy perennials in cultivation; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50 to 80 blossoms over 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest blue with pure white corolla; a splendid flower	10	
2468	<i>truncata</i> . Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; 1 ft.	25	
2470	<i>Skinneri</i> (<i>Mexican Columbine</i>). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 ft.	25	
2471	Veitch's Long-spurred Varieties Mixed	15	
2472	<i>vulgaris</i> , Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft.	5	
2473	<i>vulgaris</i> , Double Mixed. Best colors per oz., 30c.	5	
2474	" Single Mixed. Many good sorts per oz., 30c.	5	
	Collection of <i>Aquilegia</i> , including 12 choice varieties	60	



DOUBLE BALSAM

BALSAM

(Impatiens Balsamina. hhA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2480	Double White	\$0 60	\$0 05
2481	" Peach Blossom	60	5
2482	" Carmine	60	5
2484	" Lavender	60	5
2486	" Rose	60	5
2487	" Bright Scarlet	60	5
2488	" Red, Spotted White	60	5
2489	" Solferino	60	5
2490	" Dark Blood-Red	60	5
2492	" Pale Yellow	60	5
2494	Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of extra size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams per oz., 75c.	5	
2498	Camellia-flowered Mixed. All the best colors per oz., 60c.	5	
2500	Finest Double Mixed " "	5	
	Collections of Balsams, including—		
6	varieties Improved Camellia-flowered	40	
12	Double Rose-flowered	60	
6	" " " "	35	

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2520	officinalis (<i>Pot Marigold</i>). Rich orange	\$0 20	\$0 05
2521	" grandiflora. Very large-flowered; new strain	30	5
2522	" sulphurea. Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice	30	5
2523	" Nankeen. A rich soft shade	25	5
2524	" Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive	25	5
2526	" Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered	25	5
2530	" ranunculoides (<i>Garden Marigold</i>). Handsome double flowers	30	5
2536	" pluvialis (<i>Cape Marigold</i>). White or ivory	25	5
2538	" Pongei fl. pl. Handsome double white flowers	25	5

See, also, Marigold, page 82.

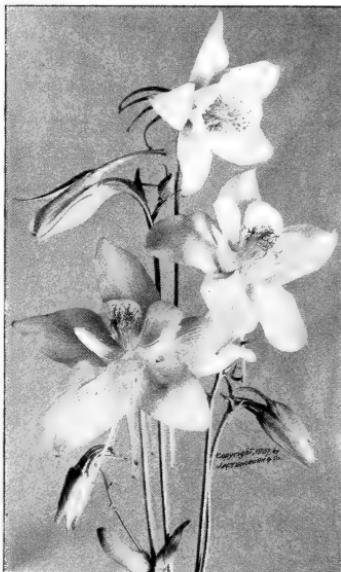
CALLIOPSIS

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All fine for cutting, especially *C. grandiflora* and *C. lanceolata*.

2548	bicolor nana. Ray of gold; 6 to 8 inches per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2549	hybrida superba. Very showy hybrids in great variety per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2550	marmorata (hA). Maroon and gold; 1½ ft. per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2551	coronata (hA). Yellow; very fine; 1½ ft. per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2552	cardaminifolia (hA). Red and yellow; 1½ ft. per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2553	Drummondii (<i>Golden Wave</i>) (hA). Gold and brown; 1 ft. oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2554	elegans picta (hA). Yellow and brown; 2 ft. per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2555	bicolor hybrida fl. pl. Mixed; 1 ft. per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2556	Mixed Annual Sorts . . . per oz., 25c. pkt., 5 Collection Calliopsis including 10 varieties .40

COREOPSIS

2560	grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft. pkt., 5
2562	lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting. oz., 75c. pkt., 10
2563	California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft. oz., 50c. 5



AQUILEGIA (See page 68)

CAMPANULA

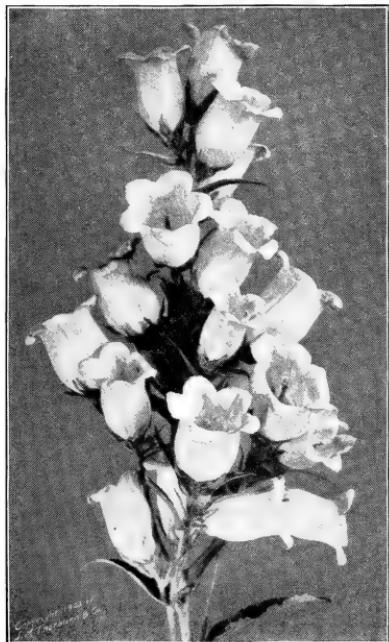
(*Canterbury Bell*)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long

CAMPANULA, continued

time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2575	Carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings	\$0 50	\$0 05
2576	" alba. Flowers white; 6 in.	60	5
2578	" Mixed. Dwarf sorts	50	5
2582	Medium Blue (<i>Canterbury Bell</i>) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft.	30	5
2583	" White. Pretty for contrasts	40	5
2584	" Rose	40	5
2585	" Striped. Very fine	50	5
2586	" Mixed	30	5
2588	" Double Blue. Rich, heavy, curious flowers, through summer and fall	10	
2589	" " White. Of waxen appearance	10	
2590	" " Rose	10	
2592	" " Mixed	10	
2598	" calycanthema (<i>Cup and Saucer</i>) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. 2 ft.	10	
2599	" calycanthema alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	10	
2602	" " Mixed. Shades of blue and white	10	
2604	" Prize Mixture of all colors, Medium, Calycanthema, Single and Double oz. 75c	10	
2605	amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter. The many-branched flower-stems are 2 to 3 ft. high	25	
2606	macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual	10	
2607	Loreyi, Blue. Very pretty hardy annual	5	
2608	nobilis alba. White, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June. Hardy biennial	25	
2610	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July	10	
2611	persicifolia grandiflora alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	10	
2612	persicifolia grandiflora, Fine Mixed. Very showy	10	
2614	Pyramidalis (<i>Chimney Bellflower</i>) (hhP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn	5	
2615	Pyramidalis alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	5	
2616	grandiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine dwarf, dark blue variety growing 1 ft. high	10	
2617	grandiflora Mariesii macranthum (hP). Dwarf habit, rarely exceeds 3 feet in height; intense bright blue flowers 3 to 5 inches across; lives eight to ten years	10	
2618	Vidali (gP). White, very floriferous; 2 ft. Collection of Campanula, including 12 varieties choicest sorts	10	



CAMPANULA

CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing, or rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when

the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2624	affinis, Dwarf (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in.	\$0 25	\$0 05
2625	amaria (hA). White; 1 ft.	20	5
2626	coronaria (<i>Rocket Candytuft</i>) (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes	20	5
2627	" Empress. Especially attractive; 1 ft.	40	5
2628	" Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for border and pots; 6 in.	10	
2630	" Giant Hyacinth Flowered. White	40	5
2632	odorata (hA). Small white fragrant flowers	20	5
2634	umbellata (hA). Purple-flowered; 1 ft.	25	5



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CARNATIONS (See page 72)

CANDYTUFT, continued

		Oz.	Pkt.
2635	umbellata carnea. Flesh-colored; 1 ft.	\$0 25	\$0 05
2636	" Dunnett. Dark crimson; 1 ft.	25	5
2637	" lilacina. Lilac; 1 ft.	25	5
2638	" carminea. Bright carmine; 1 ft.	40	5
2640	" Queen of Italy. Dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in.	40	5
2642	" Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Neat, pretty and long in bloom; 6 in.	60	10
2648	Mixed Annual Sorts	20	5

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders or unsightly rough spaces with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors either in spring or fall in any sunny place.

2656 **Sempervirens.** The white flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft.

2658 **Gibraltarica.** Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft.

Collection of Candytuft, including 6 vars. choicest annual sorts

CARNATION

(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. *The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers.*

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

2670	Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft.	pkt., 10
2671	" " Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft.	25
2673	" " Tall Mixed. 2 ft.	per oz., \$1 . 10
2674	" " Half Dwarf Mixed. 1½ ft.	" \$1 . 10
2678	Giant Margaret. Extra-large and perfect-flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; 1 ft.	25

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

2686	Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months .	25
2687	Dwarf Perpetual (à tige de fer). 1 ft.	50
2688	Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow	50
2689	Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed	50
2690	Jeanne Dionis. Enormous flowers of the purest white color and most perfect form	50
2692	Sparkling (Etincelant). Bright glittering red of surpassing richness	50
2693	Giant Perpetual White. Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing	50
2694	" " Yellow. Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow	50
2695	" " Red. Beautiful shade of red; large flowers	50
2696	" " Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors	50

BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite attention to the splendid collections below.

2704	Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft.	25
2705	Enfant de Nice (Improved Giant-flowered). All colors. Flowers in six months from seed .	25
2706	Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed. Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft.	10
2707	Early Dwarf Vienna, Double White. Very fine; always comes true white	10
2708	Fine Double Mixed. Many colors; 2 ft.	10
2710	Double Mixed	per oz., \$1 . 50

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF CARNATIONS

50 varieties Carnation and Picotee	\$3 00	12 varieties Carnation and Picotee	\$1 00
25 " " " " "	1 75	6 " " " " "	60
18 " " " " "	1 25		

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

(*tA*)

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers.

2715	Ostrich Feather, Crimson	10
2718	" " Orange	10

For other Celosias, see page 103, and for Cockscomb (*Celosia cristata*), see page 75

CENTAUREA

C. Cyanus, the popular cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best.

2724 *macrocephala*. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft. pkt., 10
PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere.

Flowers white, leaves grayish; height 1 ft.; half-hardy.

2728 *candidissima* . oz., 75c. pkt., 10

2729 *Clementei* . . . oz., 75c. 10

2730 *gymnocarpa* . . . " 75c. 10

HARDY ANNUALS. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

2731 *Americana*. Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft. per oz., 40c. pkt., 5
imperialis—

2732 White . . . Very large . . . 10

2733 Lilac . . . flowered . . . 10

2734 Yellow . . . hardy . . . 10

2735 Mixed . . . class . . . 10

2737 *odorata*, Chameleon. Yellow, and rose; fragrant; superb. 10

2738 *odorata Margarita*. Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft. 10

2739 *moschata* (*Purple Sweet Sultan*). 5

2740 " *alba* (*White Sweet Sultan*) . . . 5

2741 " *Mixed Sweet Sultan* . . . 5

2742 *suaveolens* (*Yellow Sweet Sultan*). Fine 5

2743 *Cyanus* (*Cornflower*). Emperor William. Dark blue; 1½ ft. . . . oz., 25c. 5

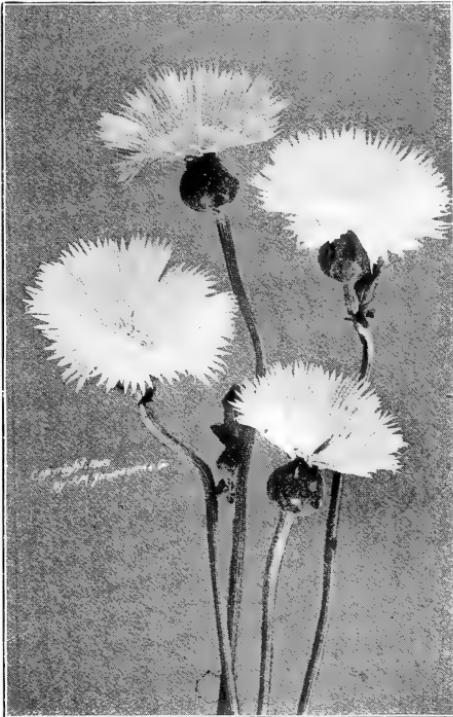
2744 " Victoria, Dwarf Compact. Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue, very fine 5

2746 " *nana compacta*. Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed. 9 in. 10

2748 " *Mixed* . . . per oz., 25c. 5

2750 " *Double Mixed*. Odd and pretty 5

Collection of 6 varieties of *C. Cyanus* (*Cornflower*) 30



CENTAUREA

CHRYSANTHEMUM

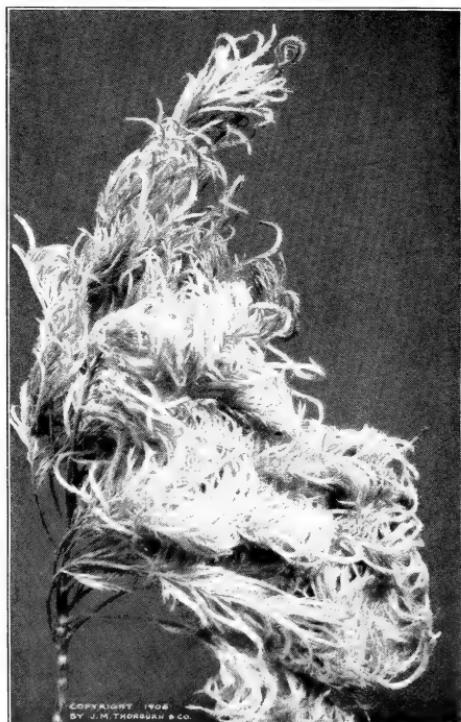
Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft. For the magnificent large-flowered sorts the more expensive packets should be ordered.

	Oz.	Pkt.
2760 <i>Coronarium</i> , Double White	\$0 30	\$0 05
2761 " " Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold	30	5
2762 " " sulphureum. Pale yellow	40	5
2763 " " <i>imbricatum</i> , Mixed	40	5
2767 " " Mixed. Yellow, white, etc.	40	5

CHRYSANTHEMUM, continued.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2772	Tricolor, White. Tricolor sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color	\$0 40	\$0 05
2773	" Yellow	40	5
2774	" Scarlet. Dark and rich	40	5
2776	" Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white	50	5
2778	" Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band	50	5
2779	" Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle	40	5
2782	" Mixed. All colors	40	5
2784	" Double Golden. Very handsome	75	10
2786	" " White	75	10
2787	" " Mixed	75	10
2789	" Golden-leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of the beautiful new yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright colors; most vivid in effect	10	
2792	" " Hybrid Mixed	10	
2796	multicaule. An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in.	5	
2797	segetum, Morning Star. Large yellow flowers; excellent for cutting	5	
2798	" Helios, Evening Star. Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size	5	
2799	inodorum, Double (hP). Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; 1 ft.	10	
2802	frutescens (<i>Paris</i> Daisy or <i>Marguerite</i>) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed, single white flowers with golden center	10	
Collections,	including 12 varieties <i>Chrysanthemum, Annual</i>	45	
" "	6 "	25	

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and also the pretty, hardy pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above, that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall. The great blooms of the exhibitions are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches and holding from 5 to 10 flowers are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.



CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER (See page 72)

2810	<i>Indicum grandiflorum</i> . Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors	25
2812	<i>Indicum Pompon</i> . The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright, clustered flowers; 1½ ft.	25
2813	<i>Japonicum fl. pl. From Finest Flowers</i> . An extra-choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest types	25

CLARKIA

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

2822	<i>elegans rosea</i> . Rose	
	per oz., 30c. pkt., 5	
2823	" <i>rosea, Double</i> . Rose	
	per oz., 40c. 5	
2824	" <i>alba, Double</i> . White	
	per oz., 40c. 5	
2825	" <i>Double and Single Mixed</i> . 5	
2826	" <i>Mixed</i> . . . per oz., 30c. 5	
2828	<i>pulchella rosea</i> . Rose. oz., 30c. 5	
2831	" <i>alba</i> . White. " 40c. 5	
2832	" <i>marginata</i> . White-edged oz., 40c. 5	
2834	" <i>White Tom Thumb</i> . . . per oz., 40c. 5	
2836	" <i>Mixed</i> . . . " 30c. 5	



COCKSCOMB

(Celosia cristata. hh/4)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

2850	Japan Crimson. Huge combs, much cut and beruffled	pkt., 10
2852	Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs ; 1 ft.	10
2856	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red	10
2857	“ Yellow	10
2858	“ White	10
2859	“ Crimson	10
2860	Mixed. Extra large combs	10

For *Celosia plumosa* see page 72, and for other sorts see page 103

COSMOS

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by July, tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. If topped when half-grown the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.		
2872	White	pkt., 10
2873	Red. Deep and dark	10
2874	Pink. Bright clear shades	10
2876	Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson	0
2878	Perfection Pink	15
2879	“ White	10
2880	“ Crimson	10
2881	“ Mixed	5
2882	Klondyke. Orange-colored	25
2883	Tints of Dawn. Of compact, bushy growth, early flowering. The handsome white circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center	10
2888	Marguerite. Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors	10
2890	New Striped. A charming and distinct new class of flowers with large white centers, and the petals deeply striped with white	25
2893	Early-flowering, Mixed	10

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season we treat them as hardy annuals.

2904	Ajacs Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; 1 ft.	per oz., 30c.
2905	“ Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft.	“ 30c.

DELPHINIUM, continued

		Oz.	Pkt.	1
2906	Ajacis Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft.	\$0 30	\$0 05	
2908	" Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft.			5
2910	cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft.			40
2912	Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often showing 40 to 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft.			5
2913	" Branching White. Beautiful for cutting			60
2914	" Branching Mixed			5
2916	Newport Pink. A rose-colored and very beautiful free-flowering sort. If sown outdoors in spring it will bloom by first of August; 2 ft.			50
				10

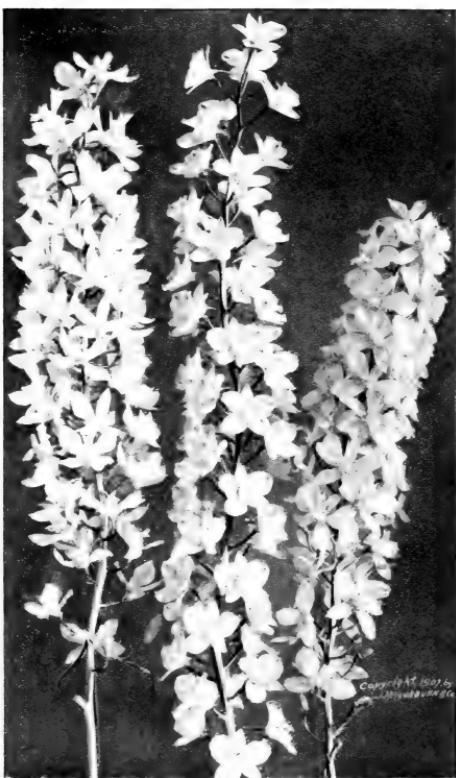
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in the fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.

2918	Barlowi. Large, dark blue flowers; extra-fine	pkt.	25
2920	Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft.		25

2921	cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft.		25
2922	Cashmerianum. Spreading, many-branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; superb; 3 ft.		25
2924	Chinese Mixed (<i>C. grandiflorum</i>). The stems have many lateral branches, with large flowers ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft.		10
2926	elatum, Blue (<i>Bee Larkspur</i>). Soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes; 3 ft. per oz., 50c.		5
2927	elatum hybridum, Finest Mixed. Very showy		10
2928	formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft. oz., 75c.		10
2929	formosum coelestium. Sky-blue; handsome; true		25
2930	hybridum fl. pl. Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft.		25
2933	nudicaule. The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower stems of fine length; 1 ft. A native of California		25
2934	Zalil (<i>sulphureum</i>). Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers.		25

COLLECTIONS OF DELPHINIUM

12	varieties Dwarf Rocket		\$0 50
6	" "		30
12	Tall Rocket		50
6	" "		30
6	Dwarf Candelabra		30
6	Emperor		30
6	Ranunculus-flowered		30
8	Tall Branching		35
6	" "		25
6	Hybridum, Finest Double		75



DELPHINIUM

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made



COSMOS (See page 75)

ECHSCHOLTZIA, continued

early in spring, or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2942	Californica. The so-called California Poppy. Rich yellow	\$0 40	\$0 05
2943	" alba. Creamy white	40	05
2944	" Rose Cardinal		05
2944a	" Carmine King. Carmine-rose ; beautiful		10
2945	" canaliculata rosea		05
2946	crocea. Pure deep orange	40	05
2947	" Double Orange		50
2948	Burbank's Crimson-Flowering. Crimson		10
2949	" Crimson and Gold. (<i>See Novelties</i>)		25
2950	Golden West. A superb variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow ; 2 ft.		05
2951	Douglasii. Very pretty yellow variety from California		05
2952	tenuifolia. Bright yellow ; leaves dense and finely cut ; 1 ft.		05
2954	maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange center ; leaves grayish and beautifully cut		05
2955	Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without	50	05
2960	Mixed	30	05

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

These dainty elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites.

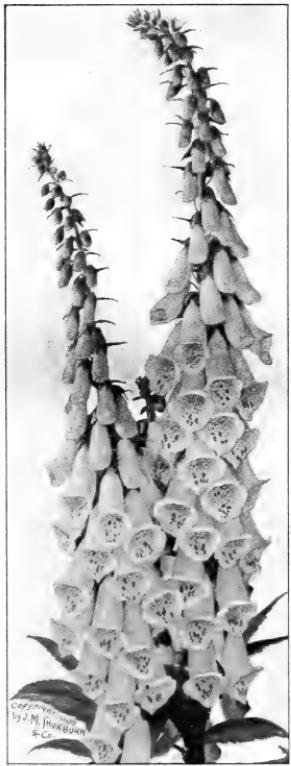
Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

2970	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> . A pretty trailer, with blue flowers	per oz., 75c.	10
2970a	" " Indigo-Blue. Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers	10	
2971	" " rosea. Rosy flowers ; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties	10	
2972	" " alba. White ; especially pretty.	per oz., 75c.	10
2973	" " elegantissima. Blue ; leaves white-edged ; very attractive	10	
2974	" " nana coerulea. Very dwarf, compact ; sky-blue	10	
2975	" " robusta grandiflora (<i>Eliza Fonrobert</i>). Grown extensively for cutting. Florets large ; sky-blue, with yellow eye, in large clusters	10	
2976	" " Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing ; dwarf habit ; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant ; fine for pots and cutting.	15	
2977	" " Mixed	per oz., 75c.	10
2978	Star of Love. A distinct, dwarf variety, with large beautiful blue flowers		25
2982	Azorica. Dark blue, with white eye ; 1 ft.		25
2983	" coelestina. Beautiful light blue ; 1 ft.		25
2985	dissitiflora. Blooms very early ; flowers blue. From Switzerland		25
2987	palustris (<i>True Forget-me-not</i>). Blooms the second year abundantly all season		10
2989	sylvatica. Blue, with yellow eye ; likes dry soil ; 1 to 2 ft.		10

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

The tall flower-stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are 2 or 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers.



FOXGLOVES

FOXGLOVE, continued

Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out, and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998	Purple. Best known . oz., 30c. . pkts.,	5
3000	White. Fine and attractive	5
3001	Large-flowered. Long racemes of bell-shaped yellow blossoms	5
3002	Rose	5
3005	Mixed per oz., 30c. .	5
3008	gloxinoïdes, White. Very handsome gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; beautiful for cutting	5
3009	" Purple	5
3010	" Rose. Bright and showy .	5
3012	" Mixed. All the choice colors . oz., 40c. .	5
3015	maculata superba. Splendid spotted strain per oz., 75c. .	10
3017	monstrosa, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on long spikes; very distinct. 4 ft.	10
	Collections, including 12 varieties of Foxglove	45

GAILLARDIA

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets or for cutting for house decoration. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation.

3018	Amblyodon (hA). Fine red	pkts., 5
3019	grandiflora maxima (hP). Flowers first season if sown early; golden	10
3020	" aureo-variegata (hP). Beautifully variegated foliage	10
3021	picta (hA). Red and yellow	5
3022	" Lorenziana. Double mixed	per oz., 40c. .
3025	" Salmonæa. Salmon-red; fine	5
3026	" Mixed	5
	Collection, including 6 best varieties	25

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. Average height, 1½ feet.

3027	Rosamond. Splendid; large glossy pink	pkts., 5
3028	Princess of Wales. Dark crimson	5
3029	Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine; very effective	5
3030	Fairy Queen. Large white flowers, with carmine spots	5
3032	gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf and compact	5
3033	grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine	5
3035	White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white flowers	5
3036	The Bride. White, with blush spots	5



GAILLARDIA

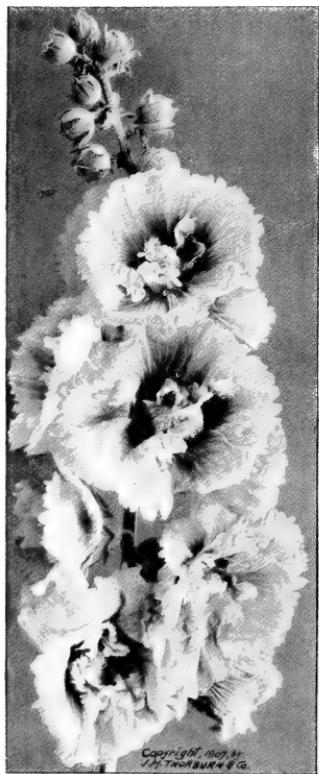
GODETIA, continued

3038	Duchess of Albany.	Satin white	pkt.,	5
3039	Lady Albemarle.	Dark crimson		5
3040	Lindleyana.	White and red		5
3042	Bijou.	Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color		5
3044	Whitneyi.	Compact, with superb rosy flowers blotched with crimson; elegant pot-plant		5
3046	"	Brilliant. Carmine; very showy		5
3052	Mixed	per oz., 30c		25
	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties	per oz., 30c		

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

(*Althaea rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young vigorous plants are much finer than old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.



HOLLYHOCKS

		Oz.	Pkt.
3058	Cherry	\$1 25	\$0 10
3060	Canary-Yellow	1 25	10
3061	Blood-Red	1 25	10
3062	Cream-White	1 25	10
3063	Sulphur Yellow	1 25	10
3064	Lilac	1 25	10
3065	Dark Rose	1 25	10
3066	Light Rose	1 25	10
3067	Orange	1 25	10
3068	Maroon	1 25	10
3070	Salmon	1 25	10
3071	Scarlet	1 25	10
3072	Snow-White	1 25	10
3074	Mixed Allegheny Fringed		10
3075	Hybrid Annual Everblooming Double and Single Mixed. Flowers the first season from seed.		25
3076	Mixed Double	per oz., 75c.	10
3078	" Single		5
	Choice Collections, including		
12	varieties Double Hollyhocks, Charter's Superb . . .	75	
8	" " " " "	50	
6	" " " " "	40	

IPOMŒA

(*Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine*)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter-over roots or young cutting plants under

glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers, sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

* These are very hard-seeded, and in order to hasten germination a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.

3086	coccinea.	Scarlet flowers; 10 ft.	per oz., 20c	5' ft.,	5
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KOCHIA TRICHOFILEA

IPOMOEAE, continued

3087	coccinea lutea. A yellowed-flowered variety	per oz., 20c. pkt.,	5
Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glories, page 83.			
3090	hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margin; 15 ft.	5	
3091	" " " fol. marmoratis Mixed	5	
3094	Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft.	5	
3095	limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft.	5	
*3097	Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft.	75c.	10
*3098	" " " hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft.	10	
*3100	bona nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory). Opens large white flowers in the evening; 15 ft.	5	
3101	Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early	10	
3104	Quamoclit (<i>Cypress Vine, Star Flower</i>). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft. . . oz., 30c.	5	
3105	" White	30c.	5
3106	" Kerberi. A fine scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late	5	
3108	" Mixed Cypress Vine	per oz., 30c.	5
3110	Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flowers. A hardy annual	per oz., 30c.	5
Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts		50	
GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.			
3112	Hostalilia. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ft.	25	
3113	Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, succeeding admirably outdoors sometimes. The flowers are a beautiful violet-blue; 15 ft.	15	
3114	rubro-cerulea. Bright red; 8 ft.	10	
3115	" " " alba. White flowers; 8 ft.	10	
3116	setosa (<i>Brazilian Morning-Glory</i>). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by profusion of large rosy flowers with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to it attractiveness; 10 to 20 ft. .	10	

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual growing 2 to 2½ feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine and blood-red colorings toward autumn.

3120 trichophila, or trichophylla. An improved strain of *K. scoparia* pkt., 10

LOBELIA

The *Erinus* varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—

3124	gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets	pkt.	5
3125	speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in.	10	
3126	alba. White flowers	5	
3128	kermesina. Crimson	5	
3129	Lindleyana. Rose; white eye	5	
3130	Paxtoniana. Blue and white	5	
3131	Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye; very fine	10	
3132	Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye	10	
3133	Mixed (gracilis) per oz., 60c. .	5	
3134	erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in.	25	
3135	" Emperor William. Light blue. Very fine	10	

ERINUS VARIETIES, continued

3136	erecta, Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves; very fine sort	pkt., 25
3138	" White Lady. Splendid new large-flowered white	10
PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—		
3143	cardinalis (<i>Cardinal Flower</i>). Long spikes of richest cardinal red	10
3144	" Queen Victoria. Brilliant scarlet, dark leaves; very striking and beautiful	50
3145	ramosa. Blue; flowers profusely in fall; height 1 ft.	5
Collections, including—		
12 varieties	Lobelia	60
6 "	"	35



MIGNONETTE (See page 83)

MARIGOLD

(*Tagetes*)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

3154	African, Orange. Rich orange color. per oz., 40c. . pkt., 5	
3155	" Eldorado. Large, quilled, perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow. oz., 50c. .	5
3158	" Pride of the Garden. Extra large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat	5
3159	" Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow, double	5
3160	" Lemon Queen. Very rich lemon color. per oz., 50c. .	5
3161	" Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange color . oz., 50c. .	5
3162	" Mixed Doub'tz . " 40c. .	5
3164	French, Tall Dark Brown. Yields an amazing number of charmingly conventional reddish brown-colored little blossoms; 1 ft. . per oz., 40c. .	5
3165	" Dwarf Striped. This and the next have flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft. . per oz., 40c. .	5
3166	" Dwarf Gold Striped. Rich and quaintly striped double flowers per oz., 40c. .	5

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

MARIGOLD, continued

3167	French, Dwarf Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish brown	per oz., 40c. . pkt., 5
3168	" Dwarf Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red	5
3169	" Tall Mixed Double . oz., 40c. .	5
3170	" Dwarf Mixed Double	per oz., 40c. . 5
Collections, including—		
12	varieties Double French	40
6	" " "	25
6	" " African	25

See Also *Calendula*, page 69

MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda odorata. hA*)

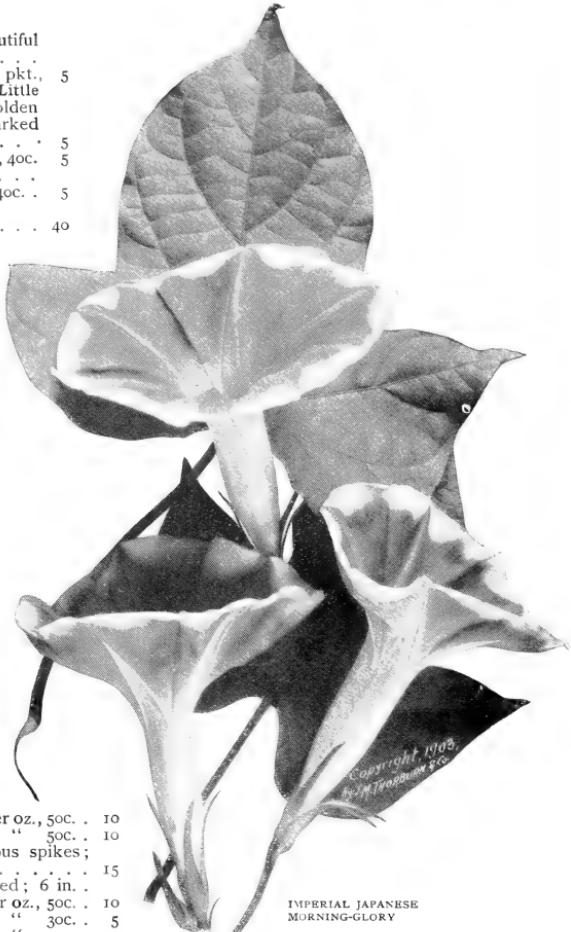
Every in- or outdoor garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants.

3176	Reseda odorata. Sweet	per oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
3177	Crimson Giant (ameliorata). Red-flowered . oz., 30c. .	5
3178	Golden Queen. Golden yellow . . . per oz., 30c. .	5
3179	Crimson Queen. Crimson	per oz., 30c. . 5
3180	Machet, Dwarf. Deep red.	per oz., 50c. . 10
3181	Golder Machet . oz., 60c. .	10
3182	Bismarck. Improved dwarf . per oz., 50c. .	10
3183	Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in.	50c. . 10
3184	Goliath. New. Red; enormous spikes; striking	15
3185	Victoria. Compact; brilliant red; 6 in.	per oz., 50c. . 10
3186	Miles' Spiral. 1 ft.	" 30c. . 5
3187	Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft.	" 40c. . 5
3188	Diamond. Pure white flowers; extra fine	per oz., 50c. . pkt., 10
3189	Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft. . oz., 50c. .	10
3192	Ruby. Very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers	per oz., 50c. . 10
3193	Parsons' White. White and buff; 9 in.	50c. . 5
Collection, including 12 varieties Mignonette		

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly marbled and blotched with white or yellow. The flowers vary from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of these large and lovely flowers.

		Oz.	Pkt.
3198	Finest Single Mixed. Large-flowered; all colors	\$0 25	\$0 05
3199	Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed	40	05
3200	Double-flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts		25
3201	Giant "Mikado." The largest-flowered		10
3202	Yellow. Very distinct and striking		25



NASTURTIUM

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's, see next page

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM

(*Tropaeolum nanum*)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season.

3206	atrococcineum.	Brilliant scarlet; fine per oz., 15c. . pkt., 5	3213	cœruleo-roseum.	Bluish rose per oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
3210	Aurora.	Yellow, veined; handsome. per oz., 20c. . 5	3215	Crimson	. . . . . per oz., 15c. . 5
3211	Beauty.	Yellow and scarlet . . . per oz., 15c. . 5	3216	Crystal Palace Gem.	Yellow and carmine per oz., 15c. . 5
3212	Chameleon.	Splashed and mottled with crimson, bronze and yellow; very fine per oz., 20c. . 5	3218	Empress of India.	Deep crimson; fine dark foliage per oz., 20c. . 5
			3219	Golden Cloth.	Golden yellow leaves, scar- let flowers per oz., 20c. . 5
			3220	Golden Dream (<i>Rêve d' Or</i>).	Very bright yellow, with intense green foliage . . . per oz., 20c. . 5
			3221	Golden King.	Golden yellow . . oz., 20c. . 5
			3222	King of Tom Thumbs.	Scarlet; fine color. per oz., 15c. . 5
			3224	King Theodore.	Black, vel- vety; darkest of all . . per oz., 15c. . 5
			3225	Lady Bird (Spotted King).	Yellow and red . . per oz., 20c. . 5
			3226	Prince Henry.	Light yellow, marbled scarlet . . per oz., 15c. . 5
			3228	Rose	" 15c. . 5
			3229	Ruby King.	Ruby red, dark-leaved; fine . . per oz., 20c. . 5
			3230	Scarlet	" 15c. . 5
			3231	Scheuerianum Scarlet	. . per oz., 15c. . 5
			3232	Spotted	" 15c. . 5
			3233	Vesuvius.	Salmon-rose; a beautiful and striking color . . per oz., 25c. . 5
			3234	White or Pearl	" 15c. . 5
			3235	Yellow	" 15c. . 5
			3236	Dark-leaved Sorts Mixed . .	oz., 10c.; ¼ lb 25c.; ½ lb., 40c.; 1lb., 75c. . 5
			3237	Ivy-leaved Mixed.	Splendid per oz., 40c. 10
			3238	Mixed, All Sorts . .	oz., 10c.; ¼ lb, 25c.; ½ lb., 40c.; 1lb., 75c. . 5

Collections, including—	
12 varieties Tom Thumb Nastur- tiums	45
8 varieties Tom Thumb Nastur- tiums	30



THORNBURN'S MIXED NASTURTIUMS

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by J.M. THORBURN & Co.

TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

(*Tropaeolum majus*)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

	Oz.	Pkt.
3240 Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beautiful golden yellow	\$0 20	\$0 05
3241 Chameleon. Various	15	05
3242 Dark Crimson	15	05
3243 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac	15	05
3244 Golden-leaved Scarlet	15	05
3245 hemisphaericum. Orange	15	05
3246 Heinemann. Chocolate	15	05
3247 King Theodore. Black	15	05
3248 Midnight. Deep brownish red flowers ; foliage dark green	15	05
3249 Orange	15	05
3250 Pearl. Whitish	15	05
3251 Prince Henry. Light yellow, red marbled	15	05
3252 Regelianum. Purplish violet	15	05
3253 Moltke. Bluish rose	15	05
3254 Moonlight. Immense creamy yellow flowers	15	05
3255 Rose	15	05
3256 Scarlet	15	05
3257 Scheuerianum, Spotted	15	05
3258 " coccineum. Scarlet-striped	15	05
3259 Schillingi. Yellow, spotted	15	05
3260 Schulzi. Darkest leaved	15	05
3261 Striped	15	05
3262 Sunlight. Rich golden yellow; flowers nearly 3 inches across	15	05
3263 Twilight. Salmon-rose, suffused scarlet	15	05
3264 Yellow	15	05
3265 Vesuvius. Salmon; dark-leaved	15	05
3266 Fine Mixed	1/4lb., 25c.; 1/2lb., 40c.; 1lb., 75c.	15 05
Collections, including 12 varieties Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums		45
" " 8 " " " "		30

LOBB'S AND OTHER CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*, etc.)

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet.

	Oz.	Pkt.
3268 Ivy-leaved. A fine strain with dark green ivy-like leaves and beautiful laciniated deep scarlet flowers	\$0 25	\$0 05
3269 Asa Gray. Yellowish white	20	05
3270 atropurpureum. Dark purple, dark-leaved	20	05
3271 fulgens. Dark scarlet	20	05
3272 Roi des Noirs. Black-red, dark-leaved	20	05
3273 Lucifer. Very dark scarlet	20	05
3274 Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-red	20	05
3275 Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red	20	05
3276 Primrose. Cream, with brown spots	20	05
3277 Crystal Palace. Scarlet	20	05
3278 Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet	20	05
3279 Marguerite. Cream-white, deep scarlet spotted	20	05
3280 Lilli Schmidt. Scarlet	20	05
3281 Queen Victoria. Rich scarlet	20	05
3282 Chaixianum. Yellow, spotted red	20	05
3283 Golden Queen. Fine yellow	20	05
3284 Lilliput Snow Queen. Cream-white	30	05
3285 " Mixed	30	05
3286 Ivy-leaved Mixed. Splendid	30	05
3287 Finest Mixture	20	05
3288 Madame Gunter Hybrids. A French strain noted for wide range of colors	25	05
Collections of <i>Tropaeolum Lobbianum</i> —12 varieties, 50c ; 6 varieties		30



PANSY

(*Viola tricolor. Heart's-ease. h.A.*)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. *The higher priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.*

3298	Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choiceily varied mixture possible. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms	per oz., \$5.00	pkt., 25
3299	Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large three-blotted strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors	per oz., \$4.00	25
3300	Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	" 4.00	25
3301	Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals, splendid colors; distinct	" 2.00	15
3302	Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped	per oz., \$1.50	15
3303	Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid and quite distinct race showing remarkable combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc.	per oz., \$2.00	15
3305	Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain	" 1.25	10
3306	Fine Large English. All colors mixed	" 1.25	10
3307	Mixed. Ordinary strain	" .75	5
3308	Azure-Blue. Very fine color	" 1.25	10
3309	Black-Blue. Dark velvety	" 1.25	10
3310	Black (<i>Faust, King of the Blacks</i>). Almost coal-black	" 1.25	10
3311	Bronze. Golden bronze	" 1.25	10
3314	Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine	" 1.25	10
3316	Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the petals.	" 1.00	10
3317	Dark Purple	" 1.25	10
3319	" " Silver-edged. Margins pure white	" 1.25	10

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

PANSY, continued

		Oz.	Pkt.
3320	Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	\$1 25	\$0 10
3321	Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border	1 00	10
3322	Fawn Color (<i>Prince Bismarck</i>). Quaint and pretty	1 00	10
3323	Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple	1 25	10
3324	Gold-margined. Splendid bright color	1 25	10
3325	Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	1 25	10
3326	Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	1 25	10
3328	Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined	1 25	10
3329	Odier. Extra-large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies	4 00	25
3330	" Blotched on white background	4 00	25
3331	" Blotched on red background	4 00	25
3332	" Blotched on yellow background	4 00	25
3333	Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white	1 50	10
3334	President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	2 00	15
3335	Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (<i>Quadricolor</i>). Very fine strain	1 25	10
3336	Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	1 25	10
3337	Ruby. Splendid strain; richest red shades	2 00	15
3338	Snow Queen (<i>candidissima</i>). Pure satiny white	1 50	10
3340	Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled	1 25	10
3342	Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red	1 00	10
3343	White, with Black Center. Very showy	1 25	10
3344	Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid	1 25	10
3345	Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye	1 50	10
3346	Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small but very fragrant flowers		25

TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra-vigorous and compact.

3352	Giant White	25
3353	" Pure Yellow (<i>Golden Queen</i>)	25
3354	" Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches	25
3355	" Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red	25
3356	" Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple	25
3357	" Striped	15
3358	" Azure-Blue	15
3360	" Hortensia, Red. Splendid	15
3361	" Indigo-Blue. Very rich color	15
3362	" auricula-flora. Beautiful shades of color	15
3363	" Mixed	per oz., \$1.25

Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-ease—

24 varieties	\$.125	8 varieties	\$.060
18 "	1 00	6 "	50
12 "	75		

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(*hhA*)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grows almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about 1 foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. *The highest priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers.*

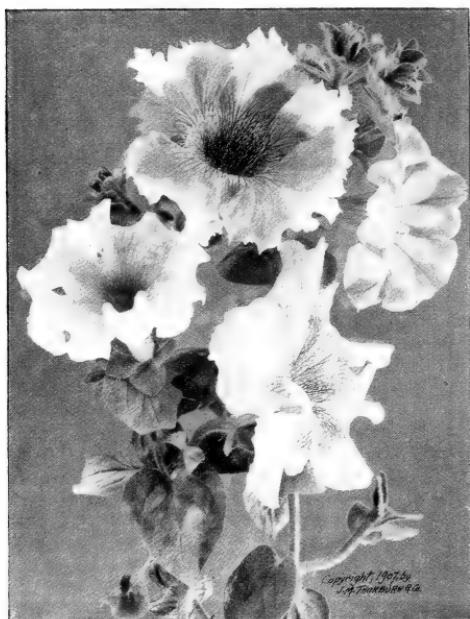
SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ feet.

3375	White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size	pkt , 25
3377	intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers	25
3378	Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson	25
3380	Purple. Royal in color and size	25
3382	Rose. A charming shade	25
3385	Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow penciled throats	50
3388	superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats	50
3389	Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed	25
3391	Emperor, grandiflora. Mixed. Very large, wide-open blossoms, with distinct colorings and markings. Some of the crimson blossoms have pink stars, some have pure white stars and others are distinctly striped. Other colors are mauve mottled white, violet and pure white	25
3392	Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors	25
3393	Good Mixed	10

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins.

3394	White, "Snow Storm."	Finest white in this section	pkt.,	25
3395	Crimson.	A very rich color		25
3397	Titania.	Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white margins		25



SINGLE PETUNIAS

3415	Countess of Ellesmere.	Dark rose with fine white throat	per oz., 50c.	10
3416	Howard's Star.	Rich crimson, distinct white star in center		
3417	Imitable Dwarf.	Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in.		10
3418	venosa.	Variously colored; beautifully veined	per oz., 50c.	5
3419	White.	Pure white; very fine		5
3422	Mixed Single.	Very fine colors; striped and blotched	per oz., \$1.	5

Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.

12	varieties	Single Large-flowering	\$1	25
6	"	"		75
12	"	Double Fringed	I	25
6	"	"		80
12	"	" Large-flowering	I	50
6	"	"		80

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting, set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and co-stant.

3428	alba.	Pure white	pkt., 10
3429	alba oculata	10	
3430	atropurpurea.	Dark purple	10
3431	Chamois Rose.	A soft shade	10
3432	coccinea.	Large; brilliant scarlet	10
3434	Crimson	10	
3435	Isabellina.	Yellow	10
3440	rosea.	Rose	10
3442	kermesina splendens.	Scarlet and white	10
3443	stellata splendens.	Star-like crimson	10
3448	Mixed.	Various large-flowering sorts. per oz., 75c.	5

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—

3450	Heynholii.	Scarlet; fine for pots	10
3452	Radowitzii.	Rose, spotted white	10
3453	Graf Gero, Mixed.	Fine for pots	10

HALF-DWARF—

3454	Crimson Bouquet	10
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PHLOX DRUMMONDII, continued

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

3455	Surprise.	Brilliant vermillion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings	pkt., 15
3456	Snowball.	Pure white. Fine for pots. 10	
3457	Fireball.	Bright flame-red. Fine for pots	10
3458	hortensiæflora.	Rose	10
3460	Chamois Rose.	Very fine	10
3461	grandiflora nana compacta.	Cecily Phlox, mixed	10
3462	Fancy Mixed	per oz., \$1.50. 10	

STAR PHLOX—

3465	cuspidata (<i>Star of Quedlinburg</i>).	Star-shaped; many colors . . . oz., \$1. 10
	Collection, including—	
	12 varieties Phlox Drummondii	50

PERENNIAL PHLOX

These hardy sorts make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely-colored flowers.

3470	decussata, Mixed	pkt., 10
3472	Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed	25

PINK (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 ft.

CHINENSIS (China, or Indian Pinks).

The flowers of all are double and showy.

3482	Double White China Pink.	pkt.	5
3484	" Mixed China Pink.	All best colors. oz., 40c.	5
3485	" Very Dwarf, Mixed (Narcisse)	5	

HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pinks). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

3486	Single Mixed	per oz., 75c.	5
3487	" Queen of Holland.	Splendid pure white Japan Pink, introduced recently	10
3488	" Eastern Queen.	Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; finely striped and stained	10
3489	" Crimson Belle.	Flowers large and handsome; dark red	10
3490	" The Bride (Little Gem).	White with purple center	10



PINKS

PINK, HEDDEWIGGI, continued

3491	Double Mixed	per oz., 75c. . pkt., 10
3492	" " Mourning Pink."	Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white . 5
3493	" " Fireball."	Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous . 10
3494	diadematus (<i>Diadem Pink</i>).	Magnificent in color and variety . 10
3495	laciniatus, Salmon Queen.	Beautiful rosy salmon; single . 10
3496	" Oriental Beauty.	Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc. . 10
3497	" Mirabilis fl. pl. Mixed.	A Japanese race, quite distinct by its narrow foliage. Flowers deeply laciniated; fine for cutting . 10
3498	" Single Mixed.	Fringed flowers of all colors . per oz., 75c. . 5
3499	" Double Mixed	" \$1 . 10
IMPERIALIS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink). Robust, bushy growers, with large double flowers.		
3502	Double Mixed	per oz., 50c. . 5
3503	" Dark Red.	A deep rich color . 5
3504	" Dwarf White.	Great, snowy flowers; 9 in. . 5
3505	" Mixed	per oz., 50c. . 5
PLUMARIUS (Sweet May Pinks). These are the fine fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting.		
3507	Pheasant's Eye.	Pretty fringed flowers . 5
3508	Scoticus (<i>Double Scotch Pink</i>).	A series of exquisite colors; ours is the finest strain . 50
3509	semperflorens (<i>Perpetual Pink</i>).	Double, semi-double and single; of various colors . 10
3510	Single Pink, Mixed	per oz., 40c. . 5
3510a	Double Dwarf, Mixed	10
3511	Double and Semi-Double Grass Pinks.	Pretty flowers of delicate colors . 10
3512	Hybrid Dianthus.	A cross between Sweet William and China Pink; very hardy. Beautifully colored and marked and very fragrant 25
Collection of Pinks, including—		
12 varieties	Fine China	50
8 "	" " "	40
6 "	" " "	30



POPPIES

POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height, 2 to 4 feet.

3513	bracteatum.	Scarlet; 3 ft.	5
		per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5	
3514	Oriental.	Enormous flowers of deep flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft.	10
3515	Oriental, Mixed Hybrids.	Fine shades	10
3517	nudicaule (<i>Iceland Poppy</i>).	These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown every year; 1 foot	10

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



POPPY, PERENNIAL VARIETIES, continued

3518	<i>nudicaule aurantiacum</i> . Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace.	pkt., 10
3519	" <i>album</i> . Pure white	per oz., 75c. 10
3520	" <i>Mixed Iceland Poppies</i>	per oz., 75c. 10
ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.		
3521	<i>Thorburn Giant White</i> . White flowers of grand form and size, 3 to 4 feet	5
3522	<i>Maid of the Mist</i> . Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 feet	5
3523	<i>Miss Sherwood</i> . Large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; the flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting	5
3524	<i>Mephisto</i> . Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white	5
3525	<i>Flag of Truce</i> . Pure white, large and showy flowers	per oz., 75c. 5
3526	<i>Shirley</i> . Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting	75c. 5
3528	<i>glaucum (Tulip Poppy)</i> . Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf .	5
3529	<i>pavonum (Peacock Poppy)</i> . Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black	5
3530	<i>umbrosum</i> . Rich crimson, spotted with black	5
3531	<i>lævigatum</i> . Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy	5
3533	<i>Danebrog</i> . Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals	5
3534	<i>Mixed Single</i> . All colors	oz., 20c. 5
3535	<i>Double White</i>	" 25c. 5
3536	" <i>Scarlet</i>	" 25c. 5
3537	" <i>Mikado</i> . Large white flowers, attractively fringed with rose	" 25c. 5
3538	" <i>Cardinal</i> . The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well	5
3539	" <i>American Flag</i> . White, bordered with scarlet	5
3540	" <i>Carnation-flowered, Mixed</i> . Very double, fringed; colors dazzling . . per oz., 20c. 5	5
3541	" <i>Paeony-flowered Dwarf Fireball</i> . Deep scarlet, very large-flowering	5
3542	" " <i>Snowball</i> . Pure white, very large-flowering	5
3543	" " <i>Mixed</i> . Large handsome flowers of many colors . . per oz., 20c. 5	5
3544	" <i>Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed</i> . Flowers small, finely formed, double . . " 30c. 5	5
3545	<i>Paeony-flowered Single White</i> . (Used for opium). In olden times it was believed to possess magical powers, and with cypress-boughs, hemlock-root and yew, formed part of the witches' regular stock-in-trade	5
Collections of Poppies, including—		
12 varieties	<i>Double Carnation-flowered</i> . . \$0 40 | 6 varieties <i>Double Dwarf Paeony-flowered</i> . . \$0 25	
12 "	" <i>Paeony-flowered</i> 40 | 6 " <i>Ranunculus-flowered</i> 25	

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in the flower-beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care. It can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.

3546	<i>splendens</i> . Crimson	pkt., 5
3547	<i>Carnation-striped Rose</i>	5
3548	<i>Thellusonii</i> . Scarlet	5
3549	<i>albiflora</i> . Pure white	5
3550	<i>aurea</i> . Deep golden yellow	5
3551	<i>Thorburni</i> . Beautiful bright yellow .	5
3552	<i>rosea</i> . Rich rose	5
3554	<i>Mixed</i> per oz., 50c. 5	

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued

When the full doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full double flowers.

3556	<i>Double Rose-striped</i> . New . .	pkt., 20
3557	" <i>Scarlet</i>	20
3558	" <i>Yellow</i>	20
3560	" <i>Striped</i>	20
3561	" <i>Bright Red</i>	20
3562	" <i>Salmon</i>	20
3563	" <i>Rose</i>	20
3564	" <i>Golden</i>	20
3565	" <i>White</i>	20
3566	" <i>French White</i>	20
3570	" <i>Mixed</i> per oz., \$5 .	20

Collections, including—

8 varieties	<i>Portulaca, single</i>	35
6 "	" <i>double</i>	60

RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly, it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

RICINUS, continued

3574	Borboniensis.	Violet; oz. 15c. pkt.,	5	3583	Philippinensis purpureus.	Lovely rich purple	pkt.,	5
3575	Africanus.	Bright colors; 8 ft.	5	3584	sanguineus.	Red stems and seeds; 6 ft.	5	
3576	Gibsoni.	Violet-bronze; 5 ft.	5	3585	Zanzibariensis.	Finest mixture; 8 to 10 ft.	oz., 25c.	5
3577	macrophyllus.	Dark purple; 6 ft.	5	3588	Mixed	oz., 10c.	5	
3578	Cambodgensis.	Glistening red-maroon; stems black; 5 ft. oz., 40c.	5		Collections, including—			
3580		purple.	5	12	varieties Ricinus, choicest sorts	"	45	
3581	Philippinensis.	Immense leaves; 6 ft.	5	6	" "	"	25	

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

The *Salvia splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

3592	argentea (hP).	Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft.	pkt.,	5
3593	farinacea (hA).	Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft.	5	
3594	patens.	A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer	25	
3595	Ræmeriana (hA).	Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit	10	

SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.

3597	splendens grandiflora, Scarlet.	A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft.	per oz., \$1.50	10
3598	" Maroon Prince.	Maroon color, striking and distinct	25	
3600	" Salmon Rose.	A handsome variety of very compact growth and erect habit. The flower-spikes are often 1 foot high, the plant itself growing 2 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. The color is a soft salmon-rose and the foliage dark green	25	
3601	" Bonfire.	Our well-known compact <i>Salvia</i> —the freest blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft.	10	
3602	" Scarlet Dragon.	Intense scarlet; long spikes of very large flowers	25	
3603	" Golden Blotched Foliage.	Leaves bright green, blotched light golden. Extremely floriferous; erect growth, about 20 inches high by same diameter. Splendid	25	
3604	" Silverspot.	Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft.	25	
3605	" Ball of Fire.	Very dwarf and compact variety, especially suitable for pot culture. The plants are about 2 ft. high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the same in diameter	25	
3607	" Lord Fauntleroy.	Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. The earliest flowering of all	25	

SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum*)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its brightly colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragons, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES—

3608	Delilah.	White and carmine	pkt.,	5	3613	Yellow.	A pure, soft color	pkt.,	5
3609	Galathee.	Crimson and white	5	3614	Blotched.	Very showy	10		
3610	Striped.	Odd and pretty	5	3615	Queen Victoria.	Very large flowers, pure white; superb	10		
3611	Firefly.	Scarlet and white	5	3616	Large-flowered Mixed		5		
3612	White.	Beautiful for cutting	5						

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.

3617	Black Prince.	Nearly black; very fine	pkt.,	10	3620	Fine Dwarf Mixed	oz., 50c.	pkt.,	5
3618	Pink Empress.	Beautiful dark rose	5	3621	Tom Thumb Mixed.	Very dwarf strain	oz., 75c.	10	
3619	Picturatum (Blotched).	. . . . .	5						
3619a	Golden Queen, grandiflora.	Pure yellow	10	12	varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall	" " " " "	50		
			6	6	" "	" " " " "	30		

STOCKS

(Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses; we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite half-hardy annuals, all the more prominent qualities of which have been given above. Our seeds are saved from the choicest double varieties.

3622	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing. Flowers pure white, unusually large and double; extremely early	pkt., 25
3623	Dresden Perpetual White. Robust, branching; flowers large, pure white, in fine rosette shape	25
3624	Dresden Improved Snow-white Giant "Excelsior." One enormous spike, double, very large flowered	25
3625	Dresden Perpetual Mixed	25
3626	"Cut-and-Come-Again." The well-known profuse and perpetual-blooming double white variety	10
	Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splendid spikes; large, double.	
3627	--White	10
3628	--Bright Red	10
3629	--Canary-Yellow	10
3630	--Crimson	10
3631	--Chestnut. Red-brown	10
3632	--Blood-Red. Very rich	10
3633	--Carmine	10
3634	--Rose. Very dainty	10
3635	--Light Blue. Exquisite	10
3636	--Violet	10
3638	--Shining Purple-Carmine	10
3640	--Chamois	10
3642	--Flesh Color, "Souvenir de Nice"	25
3644	--Mixed per oz., \$2 .	10
	Giant Perfection. Tall, handsome; spikes large, flowers rose-like.	
3645	--White. 1½ to 2 ft.	25
3646	--Mixed per oz., \$3 .	10

GERMAN TEN WEEKS, continued

3647	Giant Tree. Double large flowering, finest mixed	pkt., 25
3648	Ordinary Mixed Stock . per oz., 75c .	5
	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-flower variety, with flowers of clearest possible colors, and dark glossy leaves.	
3649	--White	10
3650	--Crimson	10
3651	--Mixed per oz., \$3 .	10
8652	Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. Flower-spikes thickly massed above the leaves; 1 ft. . oz., \$3 .	10
	Emperor Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for abundant spring bloom.	
3653	--White	25
3654	--Crimson	25
3655	--Mixed	25
	AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS.	
	From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the display all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes. Nos. 3659 to 3661, if started in frames or boxes in early spring, will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.	
3656	Intermediate Crimson	25
3657	" White	25
3658	" Mixed	25
3659	Winter Crimson	25
3660	" White	25
3661	" Empress Elizabeth. Splendid carmine-rose; dwarf; for pots and groups	25
3662	" Mixed	25

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

Containing Only the Finest Varieties

GERMAN TEN WEEKS

24 varieties	Dwarf Large-flowering	\$1 00
18 "	" " " " "	75
12 "	" " " " "	50
6 "	" " " " "	30
12 "	Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering	60
6 "	" " " " "	40
12 "	Large-flowering Emperor	10
6 "	" " " " "	60
12 "	Dwarf Bouquet	50
6 "	" " " " "	30

AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.

8 varieties	Intermediate German	\$0 60
6 "	" " " " "	50
6 "	" " " " "	30
6 "	Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered	40
6 "	Victoria Bouquet	\$0 35
12 "	Giant Perfection	50
6 "	" " " " "	30
6 "	East Lothian Autumn	60
50 "	Fine Winter	80
6 "	" " " " "	50

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow discs are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals.



SWEET WILLIAMS

3670	<i>argyrophyllus</i> (<i>Texas Silver Queen</i>). Has handsome, silvery foliage and a profusion of small, elegant, single flowers; 4 ft. . oz. . 20c. . pkt. .	5
3671	Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single . per oz. , 15c. .	5
3672	Primrose - colored. Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting. oz. , 20c. .	5
3674	macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft. per oz. , 15c. .	5
3675	cucumerifolius (<i>Miniature Sunflower</i>). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft. .	5
3676	cucumerifolius Stella. Handsome large-flowered primrose-yellow . . oz. , 50c. .	5
3677	cucumerifolius Orion. A very handsome new variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped dahlias; excellent for cutting . per oz. , 50c. .	5
3678	cucumerifolius hybridus fl. pl. A splendid mixture of new double and semi-double varieties 10	10
3679	Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very double, golden yellow; 6 ft. per oz. , 15c. .	5
3680	" California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft. " . 15c. .	5
3681	" Globe-flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft. " . 15c. .	5
3682	" Green-centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft. " . 15c. .	5
3683	" Dwarf. Beautiful to grow in masses of six or more plants set about 3 ft. apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across . . per oz. , 15c. .	5
3685	" Dwarf Variegated-leaved. Foliage spotted with yellow per oz. , 15c. .	5
3686	Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft. per oz. , 50c. .	5

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus. hB)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is hardy, easily grown and flowers the second year from seed.

3689	White, Single	per oz. , 40c. . pkt. .	5
3690	" Double	per oz. , 10c. .	10
3691	Dark Crimson, Single	per oz. , 10c. .	5
3692	" " Double	per oz. , 10c. .	10
3693	<i>Auricula-flowered Oculatus marginatus</i> (<i>Hunt's Perfection</i>)	per oz. , 40c. .	5
3693a	" " " Double. Very fine	per oz. , 10c. .	10
3694	Mixed Single	per oz. , 25c. .	5
3695	" Double	" . 75c. .	10
Collections, including 6 varieties Sweet William			25

VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840	Scarlet. Fine bedder	pkt.	10
3841	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	.....	10
3842	Black-Blue, White Eye	.....	10
3844	Yellow. Primrose color	.....	10
3847	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	.....	10
3848	auricula-flora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	.....	10
3850	Italica striata. Brightly striped	.....	10
3851	cerulea. Bright blue in various shades	.....	10
3853	Mixed	per oz., 6oz.	5
3854	Finest Mixed. Extra choice	"	\$1.
3856	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid	.....	10
3858	Improved Mammoth Mixed. Best of all	per oz., \$1.25	25
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena	.....	50

LEMON VERBENA, ETC.

3860	Sweet-scented Verbena (<i>Verbena citriodora</i>). An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form	....	pkt.	10
3864	Verbena erinoides. Small violet; large bloomer; pretty	.....	.....	10
3866	" " alba. Dazzling white; large profuse bloomer. Excellent	.....	.....	10

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are choice.

TALL DOUBLE. Showy, large-flowered; beautiful for borders and groups; 2 feet.			Oz.	Pkt.	DWARF DOUBLE. These are of compacter and nearer habit than tall varieties; flowers quite as handsome.		
3870	Carmine	.....	\$0	40	\$0	05	3888 Purple
3871	Crimson	.....	40	05	3889 Salmon	50	\$0 05
3872	Flesh-colored	.....	40	05	3890 Crimson	50	05
3874	Lilac	.....	40	05	3891 Bright Scarlet	50	05
3875	Purple	.....	40	05	3895 'White Snowball'	50	05
3876	Rose	.....	40	05	3896 Yellow, Sulphur	50	05
3877	Scarlet	.....	40	05	3898 " Golden	50	05
3878	Striped	.....	40	05	3902 Mixed	40	05
3879	Violet	.....	40	05	3903 Tom Thumb Mixed	50	10
3880	White	.....	40	05	3904 Lilliput, Scarlet Gem	10	
3881	" Victoria	.....	40	05	3905 " White	10	
3882	Yellow, Sulphur	.....	40	05	3906 " Mixed	10	
3884	" Golden	.....	40	05	3908 Mixed Pompon	75	10
3885	Mixed	.....	30	05	3910 Haageana. Double yellow; 1 ft.	10	
3886	" Large Robust	.....	05		3912 Curled and Crested, Mixed. Long petals, curled and crested	.....	10

COLLECTIONS OF ZINNIA

10 varieties	Tall Double	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
6 "	" "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
6 "	Dwarf Double	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40

~~For Greenhouse Flower Seeds and many other rare and valuable Annuals and Perennials, see pages 99 to 120.~~



Sweet Peas

(*Lathyrus odoratus*)

Through the skill of specialists the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it became so popular. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching, and bloom earlier and more freely, some varieties showing 3 to 4 blooms on a stem. Many new colors, deep, dark, brilliant and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in indescribable combinations. There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. Our present list contains all the best kinds introduced to date.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 5 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 5 to 6 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Bone meal is the best fertilizer for Sweet Peas.

Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas

ASSORTMENTS CONTAINING—

1 pkt. each of 60 named varieties, OUR SELECTION .	\$1 75
1 " " 40 " " " .	1 30
1 " " 20 " " " .	. 75
1 " " 10 " " " .	. 40

NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

Free by mail or express

~~All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise~~

		Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
3698 Agnes Johnson. New; very large; bright pink, shaded cream color	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$1 50	
3699 Admiration. Self-colored, in a delicate shade of mauve	10	20	50	
3700 America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct	10	25	80	
3701 American Queen. Magenta standard, deep rose wings	10	25	80	
3702 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	20	50	
3703 Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground	10	20	50	
3704 Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-colored	10	20	50	
3705 Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form	10	20	50	
3706 Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white	10	20	50	
3707 Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large	10	25	80	
3708 Burpee's Earliest White. Pure white flowers borne in great profusion on strong stems 6 to 8 inches long. Plants grow 16 to 20 inches high, with rich dark green foliage. Earliest of all	20	50	1 50	
3710 Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	50	
3712 Captivation. Light magenta, self-colored	10	20	50	
3713 Celestial. Very pretty sky-blue	10	20	60	
3714 Christmas Pink. { These beautiful sorts if sown early in fall } will bloom by Christmas, and continue	pkt. 10 cts.	40		
3715 Christmas White. { flowering all winter }	pkt. 10 cts.	40		
3716 Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn	10	20	50	
3717 Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard, violet-blue wings	10	20	60	
3718 Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink	10	20	50	
3719 Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely	10	20	50	
3720 Countess Spencer. Beautiful soft rose-pink of very large size and great substance. The outer edges of the standard and wings are beautifully waved and crumpled. Vigorous grower	20	50	1 50	
3722 Crown Jewel. Primrose, veined violet-rose	10	20	50	
3726 Dainty. White, edged pink	10	20	60	
3727 Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flower	10	20	50	
3729 Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	20	50	
3730 Duchess of Sutherland. White, tinted pink	10	20	50	
3734 Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large	10	20	50	
3736 Earliest of All. A splendid pink and white variety resembling the Blanche Ferry, but flowering much earlier. It is one of the best for forcing	10	20	50	
3737 Eliza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard	10	20	50	
3738 Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	50	
3740 Fascination. Very charming lilac and blue	10	20	60	
3742 Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet	10	20	60	
3743 Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink; superb	10	25	70	
3744 Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink	10	20	50	
3745 Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very showy	10	25	80	
3746 Gray Friar. Heliotrope marbled on white	10	20	50	
3747 Helen Lewis. Standard crimson-orange; wings orange-rose; rolled and folded wings and reflexed standards; immense blooms; exceedingly fine	20	50	1 50	
3748 Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on pure white; perfect shell-shaped gloxinia-like flowers; beautiful	25	75	2 50	
3749 Henry Eckford. Salmon-orange; upright and expanded standard; perfect shape; true giant type; handsome and distinct	20	50	1 75	
3750 Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers	10	20	50	
3751 Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff	10	20	50	
3752 Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A splendid Eckford variety, extra large and of finest form. The deepest shade of primrose found in any variety	10	20	50	
3753 Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty	10	20	50	
3754 Jessie Cuthbertson. Primrose, striped with rose; large hooded form	10	25	80	
3755 John Ingman. Beautiful, rich rose-carmine; gigantic fluted flowers. A profuse bloomer and vigorous grower	10	25	80	
3756 Katharine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink	10	20	50	
3757 King Edward VII. Bright crimson, very large flowers. Splendid sort	10	20	60	
3758 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid	10	20	50	
3759 Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac	10	20	50	
3760 Lady Nina Balfour. Very beautiful mauve	10	20	50	
3761 Lady Penzance. Orange-pink and rose	10	25	70	
3762 Lady Skelmersdale. Pale rose-pink standards; wings white, suffused lavender	10	20	50	
3763 Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings; beautiful	10	20	50	
3764 Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue	10	20	50	
3765 Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink	10	20	50	

~~All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise~~

SWEET PEAS, continued

~~All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise~~

		Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
3766	Lovely. Deep rose standard and wings, shading to pale pink at edges	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
3768	Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge	10	20	50
3769	Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form	10	20	50
3770	Miss Willmott. Large orange-pink	10	20	60
3771	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers	10	20	50
3772	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose	10	20	50
3774	Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form; for forcing. Very dwarf. Seldom grows over 2 feet high and begins to flower when 1 ft. high	10	20	50
3775	Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. The best dark blue	10	20	50
3776	Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose	10	25	70
3777	Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-colored. Elegant	10	20	50
3778	Pink Friar. Rose-carmine suffused on white	10	20	60
3779	Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form and vigorous vine	10	20	50
3780	Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored	10	20	60
3781	Princess Beatrice. Delicate blush pink, marked off with deeper shades	10	20	60
3782	Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground	10	20	60
3783	Queen Victoria. Light primrose yellow	10	25	70
3784	Royal Robe. Pink standard, wings blush pink	10	20	50
3785	Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored	10	20	50
3786	Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea	10	20	50
3787	Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white; harder than the white-seeded	10	20	50
3788	Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all	10	20	50
3789	Senator. Maroon and violet, striped white	10	20	50
3790	Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose	10	20	50
3791	Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple	10	20	50
3792	Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful	10	20	60
3793	Sue Earl. Very pretty primrose; edged with mauve	10	20	50
3794	Triumph. Crimson-pink, with rosy wings	10	20	60
3795	Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink	10	20	50
3796	White Wonder. Double-stemmed, many-flowered; pure white	10	20	60

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

	THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Per lb.
3799	Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only	10	20	30	45
3800	Choice Mixed	10	15	25	40
3801	Striped Varieties, Mixed	10	20	30	50
3802	Light Colors Mixed	10	20	30	50
3803	Bush Varieties, Mixed	10	20	35	60
3804	Double Varieties, Mixed	10	20	30	50

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

A distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of compact, bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	
3806	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush; finely shaded	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65
3818	Beauty. Rosy white, suffused carmine; very pretty	10	20	65
3810	Bridesmaid. Very beautiful, deep pink	10	20	65
3811	Captain of the Blues. Splendid deep blue color	10	20	65
3812	Enchantress. Rose-pink on cream background	10	20	65
3813	Firefly. Dazzling bright scarlet; most effective	10	20	65
3814	Lovely. Deep pink, shaded to light pink	10	20	65
3815	Mauve Queen. Rich mauve on primrose ground	10	20	65
3816	Navy Blue. Bluish purple standards; navy blue wings	10	20	65
3817	Pink. Pink and white	10	20	65
3818	Royalty. Rich, deep rose-pink, self-colored	10	20	65
3819	White. Large pure white flowers; very floriferous	10	20	65
3820	Mixed	10	20	60

PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES

(*Lathyrus latifolius, Etc.*)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

	Oz.	Pkt.	
3823	latifolius, Crimson (hP). Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the type . . .	\$0 40	\$0 05
3824	" " Pink Beauty. Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink	40	5
3826	" " White (hP). Suitable for cut-flowers in midsummer	40	5
3828	Lord Anson's Blue (hA). Strong-growing; dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 ft.	15	5
3830	" " White (hA). A pretty white form of the above	15	5
3832	Splendens (Pride of California). Large pale rose flowers	10	10

General List of Flower Seeds

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION

Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (†) prefixed indicates the *climbers*.

The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer.

2 designates *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer.

3 designates *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents *Annual*—lasting but one year.

S represents *Shrubs*—plants of bushy habit.

B " *Biennial*—lasting two years.

G " *greenhouse plants*.

P " *Perennial*—lasting three or more years.

Bu " *bulbous plants*.

E " *Evergreen*—retaining foliage the entire year.

.. . designates, in every case, *repetition*.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states. Further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border. hh represents *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.

t represents *tender*—requiring protection.

NUMBER AND NAME \$2 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
4000 Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	5	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.	
4004 Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.	
4005 —grandiflora . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5	"Prayer Bean." Pretty climber.	
4008 † Abrus precatorius . . . . .	. . .	gP	purple	12	5	(Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.	
4012 Abutilon compactum, "Fireball."	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25		
4013 Edouard Laguerre . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25		
4018 Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	25		
4024 Acacia dealbata	I	. . .	yellow	6	10	Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 4031 is a very charming, floriferous shrub. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°.	
4025 cultiformis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10		
4026 decurrens . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10		
4027 Farnesiana . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	5		
4028 latifolia . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10		
4029 lophantha . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	5		
4030 melanoxyton . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10		
4031 mollissima floribunda . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7	10		
4034 pycnantha . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10		
4038 Fine mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5		
4044 Acanthus mollis	3	hP	white	3	5	Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.	
4045 spinosus	2	. .	purple	. . .	5		
4047 Achillea Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl"	2 3	. .	white	1½	10	Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.	
4048 Achimenes , Best Mixed	2	gP	mixed	. . .	25	Saved from finest collection.	
Aconitum —							
4049 "Columbianum" . . . . .	. . .	hP	blue	3-5	25	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.	
4050 Napellus (Monk's Hood) . . . . .	. . .	hP	. . .	4	5		
4051 pyramidatum . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5		
4056 Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5		
4062 Acroclinium roseum . . . . .	. . .	hhA	v. & ro.	I	5	Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved.	
4063 —album . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5		
4064 —Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5		
4065 —Double Rose . . . . .	. . .	. . .	rose	. . .	5		
4066 —White . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5		
4068 Adenophora Potanini	2 3	hP	l. blue	. . .	10	A fine variety.	
4072 † Adlumia cirrhosa	2	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.	
4078 Adonis autumnalis per oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	I	5	Attractive, bright flowers. 4080 is a very fine hardy perennial.	
4079 <i>aestivalis</i>	I	. . .	crimson	. . .	5		
4080 <i>vernalis</i> . . . . .	. . .	hP	yellow	1½	5		

NUMBER AND NAME REG. 3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4086 <i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>	1	tP	blue	1	cts. 10	African Lily. Beautiful.
4092 <i>Agathæa celestis</i>	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	10	"Blue Daisy." Winter bloom. See page 67.
<i>Ageratum</i>						
<i>Agrostemma</i> —						
4098 <i>Celosia Rosa</i> (Rose of Heaven). 2 3	hA	rose	· ·	5		The Rose of Heaven is very
4099 —alba	· · ·	white	· ·	5		free-flowering and easily
4104 <i>coronaria</i> (Rose Campion)	· · ·	rose	· ·	5		grown. Fine for beds. The
4105 —Dark Blood-Red	· · ·	d. red	· ·	5		Rose Campion is a perennial
4106 —White	· · ·	white	· ·	5		species, free-blooming and
4109 —Mixed per oz., 40c.	· · ·	mixed	· ·	5		very pretty. Excellent for
4110 <i>Flos Jovis</i>	· · ·	rose	· ·	5		naturalizing in dry situations.
4116 <i>Alonsoa grandiflora</i>	1 3	hhA	scarlet	2	5	Bright little annuals of fine
4117 —alba	· · ·	white	· ·	5		habit; require some protec-
4118 <i>linifolia</i>	· · ·	scarlet	1½	5		tion in cold weather. Sow in
4119 <i>myrtifolia</i>	· · ·	· ·	2½	5		hotbed, and plant out early
4120 <i>Warscewiczi</i>	· · ·	· ·	2	5		in May.
4122 <i>Alsine pinifolia</i>	2 3	hP	white	½	5	Very pretty for edgings.
4128 <i>Alstroemeria pulchella</i>	1 2	gP	yel. & r.	3	10	4128 is a brilliant yellow, with
4129 Mixed	· · ·	mixed	· ·	10		red streaks.
<i>Althæa rosea</i>						See Hollyhocks, page 80.
<i>Alyssum</i>						See page 67.
4135 * <i>Amarantus Abyssinicus</i>	2 3	tA	d. red	· ·	5	Strong-growing, highly orna-
4136 * <i>bicolor ruber</i>	· · ·	red	2	5		mental plants. The <i>tricolor</i>
4137 * <i>cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather)	· · ·	d. red	3	5		varieties are very valuable for
4138 * <i>caudatus</i> , "Love-Lies-Bleeding".	· · ·	· ·	· ·	5		bedding, having elegant or-
4139 * <i>coleifolius</i>	· · ·	· ·	· ·	5		namental foliage, variegated
4140 * <i>Henderi</i>	· · ·	cr. & y.	4	5		crimson, yellow and green;
4142 * <i>melanocholicus ruber</i>	· · ·	red	2½	5		also well-adapted for growing
4144 * <i>salicifolius</i> (Fountain Plant)	· · ·	purple	· ·	10		in pots. For decorations the
4146 * <i>tricolor</i> (Joseph's Coat)	· · ·	mixed	diff.	5		finest marked plants should
4147 *— <i>giganteus</i>	· · ·	· ·	6	5		be selected, as seed saved
4148 *— <i>splendens</i>	· · ·	· ·	3	10		from the finest sorts pro-
4149 * <i>atropurpureus</i>	· · ·	dk. pr.	2	5		duces some very inferior
4150 Fine Mixed per oz., 20c.	· · ·	mixed	· ·	5		plants. Of easy culture, doing
Collection of <i>Amarantus</i> , includ- ing 12 varieties of the best sorts					50	best results, sow in hotbed in
<i>Amethyst</i>						April and transplant to the
4160 <i>Ammobium alatum</i>	2	hhP	white	· ·	5	open at end of May.
4164 — <i>grandiflorum</i>	· · ·	· ·	· ·	5		See Browallia.
4170 <i>Anagallis</i> , in variety	1 3	hhA	mixed	· ·	5	Pretty everlasting of easy cul-
4200 <i>Anchusa capensis</i>	2	· ·	purple	1½	5	ivation.
4220 <i>Barrelieri</i>	· ·	hP	d. blue	2	10	{For sunny situation. Fine bor-
4230 <i>Anemone coronaria</i> , Single Caen	1	· ·	mixed	· ·	5	der plant.
4231 —"St. Brigid" Poppy-flow'r'd	· · ·	· ·	· ·	10		Very attractive. Fine for cut-
4232 <i>Japonica rosea</i>	3	· ·	rose	· ·	10	flowers and bouquets.
4233 —alba	· · ·	white	· ·	10		Beautiful spring flowers, re-
4234 <i>globosa</i>	· · ·	red	1	25		quiring rich, deep soil. 4233
4235 <i>occidentalis</i>	· · ·	· ·	· ·	10		has large, pure white flowers,
4236 <i>sylvestris</i>	· · ·	· ·	· ·	1½		invaluable for cutting. 4230
4240 <i>Angelonia grandiflora</i>	· ·	gP	purple	1	25	is the beautiful Caen strain
4242 <i>Anthemis Arabica</i>	· ·	hA	yellow	· ·	5	of single Windflowers. 4234
4246 <i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	· ·	gP	pink	diff.	10	is the Red Anemone.
<i>Antirrhinum</i>						Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
<i>Aquilegia</i>						Pretty golden yellow flowers.
4250 <i>Arabis alpina</i>	1 3	hP	white	¾	5	Pretty greenhouse climber.
<i>Aralia</i>						See Snapdragon.
4258 <i>Arctotis grandis</i>	2	hA	w. & y.	2	10	See page 68.
4260 <i>Ardisia crenulata</i>	2 3	gS	red	5	25	{"Rock Cress," or "Snowy
						Milkmaid." For rockeries.
						See Tree Seeds.
						Fine for cutting.
						{Fine decorative plant, bearing
						bright coral berries.

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4265 Argemone grandiflora . oz., 40c. 4267 —lutea " 40c. 4269 —hispida "	2 3	hA	white	2	cts. 5	In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective.
4270 —	.	hP	yellow	.	10	4269 is the Silver Poppy.
4271 —	.	hP	white	.		
4273 †Aristolochia elegans	2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	A. <i>Sipho</i> is the "Dutchman's Pipe." A hardy climber.
4274 Sipho . . . . .	.	hP	br. & yl.	30	25	
4276 Arnebia cornuta	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow-maroon.
4281 Asclepias Curassavica	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	Swallowwort; free bloomer.
4282 —atrosanguinea . . . . .	.	hP	dk. red	.	5	Rich crimson.
4283 —incarnata	2	hP	rose-p.	.	5	Swamp Milkweed.
4285 speciosa . . . . .	.	hP	purple	.	10	Showy Silkweed.
4287 †Asparagus Sprengerii	1	gP	white	12	10	Beautiful foilage; fine for bouquets. <i>A. plumosus nanus</i> is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
4288 —plumosus nanus . . . . .	.	hP	white	1	10	
4289 —robustus . . . . .	.	hP	white	10	10	
4296 Asperula setosa azurea	2 3	hhA	1. blue	1	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
4297 —odorata (Woodruff) . . . . .	.	hP	white	1½	5	
Asters . . . . .	.	.	purple	1	25	See pages 66 and 67.
4300 *Astragalus Shortianus	2 3	.	purple	1	25	Purple Vetch.
4302 Aubrieta deltoidea	1	.	.	trai.	10	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. <i>A. Erytrea</i> has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
4303 Erytrea . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	10	
4304 Græca	1 3	.	.	.	10	
4305 Leichtlinii (rosy carmine) . . . . .	.	.	carmine	.	25	
4311 Auricula, Finest Mixed	1	.	mixed	½	25	(<i>Primula auricula</i> .) Beautiful shades of color. 4314 is the hardy Alpine Primrose.
4314 alpina . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
4317 Azalea hybrida indica	2	hs	.	2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Gomphrena.
Balsam Apple and Pear . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Momordica.
Balsams . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See page 68.
4320 †Balloon Vine . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(<i>Cardiospermum</i> .) Pretty.
Banana . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See <i>Musa Ensete</i> .
4324 Baptisia australis	2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
4328 Bartonia aurea . . . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
4329 —nana . . . . .	.	hA	yellow	1½	5	
*Beet, Ornamental—	.	.	.	.		Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
4335 Brazilian, G'd'n-veined.oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	
4336 *—Scarlet-veined . . . " 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	
4337 *—Crimson-veined . . . " 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	
4338 *—Chilian Scarlet-rib'd . . . " 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	
4339 *—Yellow-ribbed . . . " 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	
4340 *Victoria " 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	
4341 *Dracæna-leaved " 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	
4344 Begonia, Single Tuberous-rooted . . .	.	gP	mixed	.	25	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with handsome foliage. Nos. 4352 and 4353 are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 4356 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves; excellent for edging.
4346 Double Tuberous-rooted . . .	.	.	.	.	75	<i>B. Erfordi</i> is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid sort, with leaves almost black. 4348a has metallic foliage and rose flowers. For winter blooming.
4347 Fringed Single Tuberous . . .	.	.	.	.	50	
4348 Erfordi . . . . .	.	.	carmine	.	50	
4348a metallica . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	75	
4349 *Rex, ornamental-leaved . . . . .	.	.	mixed	1	25	
4352 semperflorens . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	25	
4353 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25	
4354 —Vernon, red, for borders . . . . .	.	.	red	.	25	
4355 —Bijou, bright scarlet . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	½	25	
4356 —fol. aurea, yellow-leaved . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	.	1	
4357 —Zulu King, black-leaved . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	.	25	
Collections, including 12 varieties Tuberous-rooted . . . . .	.	.	.	.	\$1 75	
6 vars. Tuberous-rooted . . . . .	.	.	.	.	100	
Bellis perennis . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Daisy.
4363 Benincasa cerifera	2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
4369 Bidens atrosanguinea . . . . .	.	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
4374 Blue Bottle . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .

NUMBER AND NAME <small>Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.
4378 *Bocconia Japonica	2 3	hP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage. Tall and leafy plant for hardy border. Profuse bloomer; easily grown.
4380 Boltonia asteroides	3	..	flesh	3	25	
4382 Bouvardia Jacquinii	2 3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
4386 Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple	1	5	
4387 —alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
4388 —Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4391 Brickellia grandiflora	2 3	hP	buff	2-3	25	Great Tasselwort.
4394 Browallia elata	2	gA	blue	2	10	
4395 —alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
4396 —Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
4397 Röezlii (fine for pots) . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
4398 speciosa major . . . . .	..	gP	blue	..	25	
4404 Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa . . . . .	..	tA	red	5	10	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
4408 Bupthalmum cordifolium . . . . .	..	hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412 Cacalia coccinea . . . . .	..	hA	scarlet	2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
4413 lutea . . . . .	..	..	orange	..	5	
4418 Cactus, Mixed . . . . .	..	hhP	mixed	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
4422 †Calampelis scabra	3	thP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
4426 Calandrinia Burridgi	2 3	hA	red	1/2	5	Brightly colored little plants; fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
4428 speciosa . . . per oz., 30c.	..	..	purple	1/4	5	
4429 umbellata . . . . .	..	hhP	violet	1/2	10	
Calceolaria hybrida—						
4435 Large-flowered, self-colored .	..	gP	mixed	2	25	Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on page 64.
4436 —Tigered, or Spotted .	..	..	..	..	25	
4437 —Dwarf Tigered .	..	..	..	1	25	
4438 —Tigered and Self-colored .	..	..	..	2	25	
4440 rugosa (shrubby) . . . . .	..	..	..	1	50	
4446 Calceolaria pinnata . . . . .	..	hA	yellow	..	10	Excellent bedding varieties. See also <i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> .
4447 scabiosefolia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	See page 69.
Calendula						See page 69.
Calliopsis						See page 69.
4458 Callirhoe involucrata	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
4459 pedata per oz., 50c.	..	hA	v. & w.	2	5	
4463 Camellia Japonica . per oz., 25c.	..	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant. See page 69.
Campanula						
4469 †Canary-Bird Flower . oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	(<i>Tropaeolum Canariense</i> .) See page 70.
Candytuft						
4475 *Canna, Dark-leaved . oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are ornamental; much employed in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.
4477 *Queen Charlotte . . . . .	..	..	sc. & yl.	..	10	
4478 *Crozy's Finest Mixed.oz., 75c.	..	..	mixed	3 1/2	10	
4484 Cannabis gigantea . per oz., 20c.	..	hhA	..	10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders. See <i>Campanula</i> , page 69.
Canterbury Bells						
4490 Carduus Benedictus	2	hA	yellow	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) Large, variegated leaves; fine for edging. See page 72.
Carnation						
4498 Castilleia indivisa	2 3	thhP	b. red	1 1/2	25	Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant crimson. See <i>Ricinus</i> , page 91.
Castor Oil Plant						
4504 Catananche alba . . . . .	..	thP	white	2	5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
4506 coerulea . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	5	
Catchfly						See <i>Silene</i> .
4510 Cedronella cana . . . . .	..	hP	purple	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						Cls.	See page 72. See Cockscomb, page 75. See page 73. Pretty little Composite.
4512 * <i>Celosia</i> Huttonii (dark foliage)	3	tA	claret var. r. & wh.	3	5		Fine for vases ; splendid foliage plants.
4513 * <i>Thompsonia</i> magnifica . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25		
4524 * <i>spicata</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	1	10		
Ostrich Feather . . . . .	.	.	.	.
<i>Celosia cristata</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.
<i>Centaura</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.
4528 <i>Centauridium</i> Drummondii	2	hA	yellow	1½	5		
<i>Centranthus</i>—	.	.	.	.
4534 <i>macrosiphon</i> . . per oz., 30c.	1	3	red	1	5		
4535 — <i>albus</i> " 30c.	.	.	white	.	5		
4536 — <i>nanus</i> " 30c.	.	.	red	½	5		
4537 —Mixed " 30c.	.	.	mixed	1	5		
4540 † <i>Centrosema</i> grandiflora	1	2	gP	red	8	10	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
4542 <i>Cephalaria</i> tatarica . . . . .	.	.	hP	yellow	6	5	{ Fine for backgrounds ; also for bees.
4543 <i>Cerastium</i> tomentosum	2	3	thP	white	trail.	25	Fine edging plants ; pretty.
4546 <i>Cerinthe</i> retorta . . per oz., 40c.	.	.	hA	yellow	1½	5	Valuable for bees. Decorative.
4548 <i>Chamæpeuce</i> Casabonæ . . . . .	.	.	hP	.	2	5	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
4550 <i>Chelone</i> barbata coccinea	3	thhP	purple	.	5		
4551 — <i>hybrida</i> , Mixed . . oz., 50c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
4556 <i>Chorizema</i> varium	1	3	gS	scarlet	3	25	{ Very pretty ; bright color.
<i>Christmas Rose</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.			A fine greenhouse plant.
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.			See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
4559 <i>Chrysopsis</i> foliosa	2	thP	yellow	1	50		See page 73.
<i>Cineraria</i> hybrida—	.	.	.	.			Golden Aster.
4562 White	1	tgP	white	2	25		
4563 Azure-Blue . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	25		
4564 Crimson, Large-flowered . . . . .	.	.	crimson	.	25		{ Among the most ornamental
4566 Blood-Red, Large-flowered . . . . .	.	.	d. red	.	25		and useful of greenhouse
4570 Splendid Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25		plants ; very beautiful and
4571 —Large-fl'd Half Dwarf . . . . .	.	.	.	1	50		showy, the colors being dis-
4572 —Large-flowered Prize . . . . .	.	.	.	2	50		tinct and bright. Nos. 4571
4574 —Double	2	.	.	.	75		and 4572 are magnificent
4576 stellata (polyantha) . . . . .	.	gP	vars.	.	25		large-flowered prize strains.
4579 <i>Cineraria</i> maritima . . oz., 40c.	.	hhP	yellow	.	5		
4580 — <i>candidissima</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		<i>C. maritima</i> is the popular
4582 —“Diamond” . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		“Dusty Miller” No. 4580
<i>Clarkia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.			has silvery and 4582, pure
4585 <i>Clary</i> , Purple-top . per oz., 25c.	1	2	hA	purple	.	5	white foliage.
4586 Red-top " 25c.	.	.	red	.	5		
4587 White-top " 25c.	.	.	white	1½	5		
† <i>Clematis</i>—	.	.	.	.
4588 <i>Douglasii</i> (not a climber) . . . . .	.	.	purple	2	5		(<i>Virgin's Bower</i> .) Excellent for
4591 <i>Flammula</i>	2	3	hP	white	15	5	trellises, verandas, etc. 4588
4592 <i>Jackmanni</i> hybrids . . . . .	.	.	vars.	10	10	is the Bush Clematis. <i>C.</i>	
4595 <i>paniculata</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	10-40	10	<i>paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-	
4598 <i>Virginiana</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	15	5	growing, free-blooming. For	
4604 * <i>Cleome</i> pungens	1	3	tB	pink	2	10	other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
4605 * <i>speciosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	hA	purple	.	10	
4610 <i>Clianthus</i> Dampieri	1	2	gS	scarlet	3	10	
4611 <i>puniceus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	crimson	6	10	
4615 <i>Clintonia</i> (Downingia) pulchella	2	hA	tricolor	½	10		
4620 † <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	2	3	hB	blue	15	10	
4621 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10		Very pretty for edgings.
4626 † <i>Cobaea</i> scandens . per oz., 75c.	.	.	thP	purple	20	10	Beautiful greenhouse and con-
4627 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.		servatory climber.
4628 <i>macrostemma</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	violet	.		Rapid-growing ; start in the
4634 † <i>Coccinia</i> Indica . . . . .	.	tA	red	6	10		house.
							(Ornamental gourd marked with
							white lines, turning scarlet.

NUMBER AND NAME \$1 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Cockscomb					cts.	See page 75.
4640 Coffea Arabica	2 3	gS	white	5	25	Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White flrs, scarlet berries.
4646 *Coleus. Fine hybrids . . . . .	.	gP	mixed	2	25	Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage.
Collections, including—						
12 varieties Coleus	6	" "			\$1 25	Very useful for decorative purposes.
4650 Collomia Bartszefolia oz. 50c.	2	hA	purple	1	5	
4651 bicolor	1 2	.	p. & w.	1 1/2	5	
4652 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
4654 candidissima	30c.	2	.	1	5	
4656 grandiflora	" 30c.	.	blue	.	5	
4657 multicolor	" 25c.	.	w. & ro.	.	5	
4658 —marmorata	" 25c.	2 3	.	5		
4659 verna	" 40c.	1 3	bl. & p.	1/2	5	
4662 Mixed	" 25c.	.	mixed	2	5	
4668 Collomia coccinea per oz., 25c.	2 3	.	s. & y.	.	5	Fine for bees; suitable for massing.
4669 grandiflora	" 25c.	.	yellow	.	5	
Columbine						See Aquilegia, page 68.
4675 Commelynæ celestis	1	hhP	blue	1	5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
4676 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
4678 *—variegata . . . . .	.	.	var.	2	5	
‡Convolvulus, Tall—						
4684 aureus superbus	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	(Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 4686 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings, and handsome foliage. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 83.
4685 major, Morn'g-Glory, oz., 15c.	.	hA	mixed	10	5	
4686 —Double Morning-Glory . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	5	
4690 Mauritanicus . . . . .	.	hP	blue	trail.	10	
Convolvulus, Dwarf—						
4696 tricolor per oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	.	1	5	
4697 —White "	.	.	white	.	5	
4698 —unicaulis "	.	.	purple	.	5	
4699 —Crimson-violet. . . . "	.	.	crimson	.	5	
4702 —Rose "	.	.	rose	.	5	
4704 —Mixed "	.	.	mixed	.	5	
Collection, including—						
8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i>					35	
4710 *Cordyline australis	3	gS	white	3	10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
4711 *indivisa lineata . . . . .	.	.	..	10	10	
Coreopsis						See Calliopsis, page 69.
Cornflower						See Centaurea Cyanus, p. 73.
4720 Cosmidium Burridgeanum	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
Cosmos						See page 75.
4726 Cotton (<i>Gossypium</i>)	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
4729 Cowslip (<i>Primula veris</i>)	1	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Favorite spring flower.
4735 Crucianella stylosa	2	..	purple	..	5	A handsome Crosswort.
‡Cucumis—						
4740 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd)	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	5	
4741 acutangulus (Rag Gourd)	2	..	..	..	5	Of extremely rapid growth, and bear curious fruits. 4741 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4742 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber)	2 3	..	..	10	5	
4743 grossulariæformis (Gooseberry Gourd)	2	..	..	6	5	
4744 odoratissimum (Pomegranate Melon) . . . . .	.	.	..	..	5	
4748 perennis (very fine)	2 3	hhP	..	15	5	
Cucurbita						See Gourds, page 108.
4754 Cuphea miniata	3	thhP	crimson	1	5	
4755 platycentra	1 3	..	s. & w.	.	10	
4756 purpurea	3	..	purple	.	5	
4757 eminens . . . . .	.	.	s. & y.	1 1/2	10	
4758 Rœzlji	1 3	..	yel. & r.	1	10	
4762 strigulosa . . . . .	.	.	violet	.	10	



CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

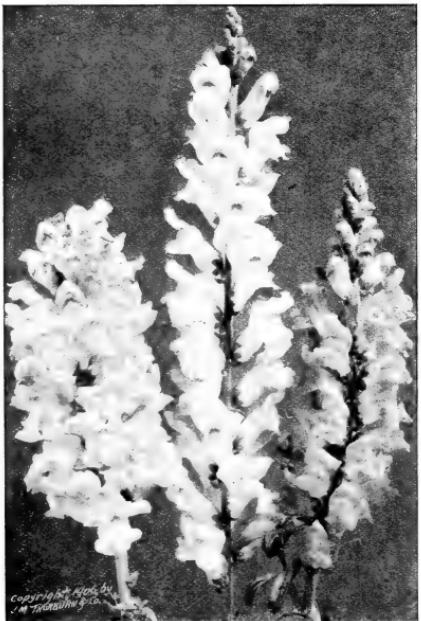


NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
Cyclamen giganteum —per 100 seeds							
4766 —album "Mont Blanc" . . . \$1	I	gBu	white	3/4	25		Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. Flower in 10 or 12 months.
4768 —atropurpureum \$1	.	d. red	.	.	25		4769 is a beautiful new sort, fringed white and pink.
4769 —Aurora Borealis. New.	.	.	w. & p.	.	50		
4770 —superbum \$1	.	.	w. & r.	.	25		
4774 —roseum, bright rose . . . \$1	.	.	rose	.	25		
4775 —Salmon \$3	.	.	salmon	.	35		
4778 —Mixed \$1	.	.	mixed	.	25		
4780 Persicium . . . . .	.	.	.	1/4	10		
4781 —Papilio 12 seeds in pkt.	.	.	.	3/4	25		
4786 Cyclanthera <i>explodens</i>	2	hhA	yellow	8	10		Beautiful Climber.
4790 Cyperus alternifolius	I	tP	apricot	2	10		(Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit. See <i>Ipomoea Quamoclit</i> , p. 81.
Cypress Vine							
4796 Dahlia , Fine Double . oz., 75c.	3	thhP	mixed	6	10		All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots. 4798 has very large mauve-colored flowers veined with pink; quite distinct. 4802 has flowers over 6 inches across.
4798 Imperialis (The Lily Dahlia).			mauve	10	25		
4799 Single Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10		
4800 Cactus, Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	3	10		
4801 "Lucifer" Single (Black foliage)	.	.	dk. red	2 1/2	25		
4802 "Monarch" Cactus . . . . .	.	.	.	6	10		
4803 Dwarf Single, fine strain oz., \$1.25	.	.	mixed	1 1/2	10		
4804 Jules Chretien, dwf " 1.50	.	.	scarlet	1	10		
4805 "Fiery Star" Fine . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
Collections, including—							
12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia					\$1.00		
6 " " " "					60		
4810 Daisy , Double White . oz., \$3	I	thP	white	1/4	10		
4810a Double Red . . . . .	.	.	red	.	10		
4811 —Rose (Longfellow) . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	10		
4812 —Snowball . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10		
4814 —Finest Collection . oz., \$4	.	.	mixed	.	10		
4815 Maxima. Extra large . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
Daisy, Paris							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
4816 Daisy, Shasta		hP	white	3	10		Very large flowers.
Daisy, Swan River							See <i>Brachycome</i> .
4818 Daphne Mezereum		hS	pink	.	25		Early-flowering and scented.
4822 Datura meteloides (Wrighti)	I	2	hhA	w. & br.	5		Very showy and large trumpet-shaped flowers. 4823 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yellow and showy variety.
4823 cornucopia . . . . .	.	.	w. & pr.	.	10		
4824 Golden Queen fl. pl.	.	.	yellow	.	10		
4825 humiliis flava fl. pl.	.	.	.	.	5		
4826 fastuosa, Double White . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
4827 —Double Violet . . . . .	.	.	violet	.	5		
Delphinium							See page 75.
Dianthus							See Pink, Carnation, Picotee.
4830 Diascia Barberæ		hA	rose	.	25		Charming Australian annual.
4838 Dictamnus Fraxinella		hP	red	2	10		Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
4839 —albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10		
4840 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10		
Digitalis							See Foxglove, page 78.
4844 Dolichos Lablab . per oz., 15c.	.	hA	purple	10	5		(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 4848 is a most beautiful large white-flowered variety from Japan.
4845 —albus " 15c.	.	.	white	.	5		In sunny situations 4848 is a splendid plant both as to flower and foliage.
4846 —Mixed " 15c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
4847 giganteus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
4848 Japonicus, "Daylight" . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
4850 Purple Soudan . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10		
4853 Doronicum Caucasicum		hP	yellow	2	25		Large yellow flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
4856 *Dracæna Draco	2	gP	white	10	25		See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
4857 "indivisa lineata . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10		
4858 100 seeds, 20c; 1,000 seeds, \$1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3	25		
4860 *Veitchii . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	5		Ornamental.
4864 Dracocephalum Moldavicum	3	thP	blue	. . . . .		
4868 Echeveria secunda	2	gP	yellow	1/4	25		Interesting greenhouse succulents; largely used for "carpet" bedding. <i>E. purpusi</i> is a hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white powdered.
4869 metallica . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25		
4871 agavoidea . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25		
4872 purpusi (splendid) . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	red	. . . . .	25		
4876 †Echinocystis lobata . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	green	12	10		(Wild Cucumber.)
4878 Echinops Ritro . . per oz., 50c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue	2	5		Fine for bees.
4886 Elsholtzia cristata . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	lilac	1 1/2	5		Fine for bees.
4892 Emmenanthe penduliflora	2	. . . . .	yellow	1	25		" California Golden Bells."
4900 Epacris hybrida superba	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50		Free-blooming, like Heath.
4902 Eremurus himalaicus . . . . .	. . . . .	hhP	white	7	25		Strikingly handsome.
4920 Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	Sg	mixed	2	25		Charming evergreen shrubs.
4922 Erigeron aurantiacus . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	orange	1	25		"Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
4924 Erinus alpinus	2	. . . . .	blue	1/4	10		Beautiful for baskets.
4928 Eryngium celestium	2 3	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 1/2	5		Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
4929 giganteum . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4	5		No. 4929 is the Silver Thistle.
4934 Erysimum Arkansanum, oz., 30c.	1 2	hA	yellow	. . . . .			Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
4935 Perofskianum " 30c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	orange	. . . . .	5		
4940 Erythrina crista-galli	2 3	gS	scarlet	. . . . .	10		{ (<i>E. crista-galli</i>) is the Coral Tree; fine greenhouse shrub. See page 76.
Eschscholtzia . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
4948 Euchardium grandiflorum	1 2	hA	rose	1	5		Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
4949 Brewer . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10		Fine for cutting.
4950 Eupatorium Fraseri	3	thP	white	. . . . .			Very pretty; showy.
4970 *Euphorbia marginata oz., 30c.	. . . . .	hA	w. & gr.	2	5		Mountain Spurge.
4973 "robusta	2 3	hP	. . . . .	1	25		
4976 Eutoca multiflora . . . . .	. . . . .	hB	pink	. . . . .	5		Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free-blooming.
4977 viscidula	1 3	hA	blue	. . . . .	5		
4978 Wrangeliana . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5		
4985 Fenzlia dianthiflora	1 2	. . . . .	rose	1/4	25		For ribbon gardening or pots.
4998 Ferns, Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	gP	. . . . .	. . . . .	25		Sow in fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$1 25		
Feverfew . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .			See Matricaria.
Flax . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .			See Linum.
Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis</i>) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .			See page 78.
5004 Four O'Clock, Hybrid oz., 20c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5		(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru."
5005 longiflora alb. " 25c	2	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5		Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated striped and various colors.
5006 Variegated-leaved " 20c.	2 3	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	5		
5007 Tom Thumb, White. " 30c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	1	5		
5008 " " Mixed. " 30c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	5		
Collections, including—	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
10 vars. Four O'clock . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	45		
8 " " " . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	30		
6 " " Strip-lvd . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	30		
Foxglove . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
5014 Fragaria Indica	1 2	hP	yellow	trai.	10		See page 78.
5018 Freesia refracta alba	3	gBu	white	2	10		Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5024 Fuchsia procumbens (for vases).	1 3	gS	blue	trai.	25		Very sweet flowers.
5025 triphylla, charming dark-lvd.	. . . . .	. . . . .	scarlet	. . . . .	50		
5026 hybrida, Finest Mixed Single.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	div.	50		
5028 Finest Mixed Double . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	50		
5029 Double and Single Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	50		
Collections, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Gaillardia . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$1 00		
							See page 79.



CANDYTUFT (See page 70)



ANTIRRHINUM (See page 92)



ESCHSCHOLTZIA (See page 76)

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5050 <i>Galega officinalis</i>	1 2	hP	blue	3	5	Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.
5052 —alba . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . .	5	Fine for beds.
5058 <i>Gamolepis tagetes</i>	1	nhA	yellow	. . .	5	Flowers very fragrant.
5062 <i>Gardenia Thunbergii</i> . . . . .	. .	gS	white	2	25	
5070 <i>Gaura Lindheimeriana</i> oz., 40c.	1	2 hP	w & r.	3	5	
5072 <i>coccinea</i>	3 . . .	. . . . .	scarlet	½ . .	10	Very effective in clumps.
5074 <i>Genista Canariensis</i>	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering.
5078 <i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	1	hP	d. blue	¾	10	Fine, showy, hardy plants.
5079 <i>Bigelovii</i>	2 3	. . . . .	blue	¾	25	Should be in every collection for their beautiful flowers.
5080 <i>cruciata</i>	1	. . . . .	pink	1	5	5079, wonderfully floriferous.
5083 <i>Andrewsii</i>	2 3	. . . . .	pur. bl.	. . .	50	5083 is "Bottle Gentian."
5086 <i>Geranium (Zonale)</i> . . oz., 75c.	1 3	gP	scarlet	1½	10	The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 113.
5087 Double Scarlet . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	50	Quite distinct.
5089 Apple-scented . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	pink	. . .	25	Cranesbill. Distinct.
5092 <i>Geranium sanguineum</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	purple	1	25	Scarlet Transvaal Daisy.
5094 <i>Fremontii</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	10	
5095 <i>Gerbera Jamesoni</i> (ros'd in pkt.)	2	. . . . .	scarlet	2	25	
5096 <i>Gesneria macrantha</i>	1	gP	. . .	½	25	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5097 Extra Mixed	2	. . . . .	mixed	. . .	25	Blooms freely for a long time.
5102 <i>Geum Chiloense coccineum</i> pl.	. .	hP	scarlet	1½	5	Fine for bouquets.
5103 — <i>atrosanguineum</i> fl. pl.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	5	
5106 <i>Gilia Achilleæfolia</i>	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	
5107 —alba . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . .	5	
5108 —rosea . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	rose	. . .	5	
5110 <i>capitata</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue	. . .	5	
5111 —alba . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . .	5	
5112 <i>laciniosa</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	½	5	
5114 <i>liniflora</i> (for borders) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	5	
5116 <i>nivalis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	1	5	
5118 tricolor . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	tricolor	. . .	5	
5120 — <i>rosea splendens</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	rose	. . .	5	
5122 Mixed per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . .	5	
5128 <i>Glaucium luteum</i>	2 3	thP	yellow	4	5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage. See Gomphrena.
5134 <i>Globularia trichosantha</i>	2	gP	blue	¾	10	A very handsome plant.
5140 <i>Gloxinia hybrida</i> , Mixed	1 3	fgP	mixed	. . .	50	Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in February will bloom in summer.
5141 — <i>crassifolia erecta</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	50	
5142 — <i>horizontalis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	50	
5143 — <i>grandiflora</i> , "Defiance" . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	scarlet	. . .	50	
5144 —French Tigered and Spotted . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	spotted	. . .	50	
5146 — <i>Gigantea</i> , "Cyclops" . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	car. & w.	. . .	50	
5147 —— <i>"Goliath"</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	v. & w.	. . .	50	
<i>Godetia</i>						See page 79.
Golden Feather						See Pyrethrum, page 116.
5154 <i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	2 3	hA	red	1	5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelor's Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5155 —alba . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . .	5	
5157 — <i>carnea</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	pink	. . .	5	
5158 — <i>variegata</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	striped	. . .	5	
5159 — <i>nana compacta rubra</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	v. red	½	5	
5160 —— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . .	5	
5162 —Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	1	5	
5164 aurea superba . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	orange	. . .	5	
Collection, including 6 varieties					30	
Globe Amaranth						
5170 <i>Gourd, Mock Orange</i>	2	tA	yellow	15	5	Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 5184 is the
5171 Egg-shaped . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	10	5	
5172 Apple-shaped . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	5	
5173 Pear-shaped . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	5	
5176 Hercules' Club . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	15	5	
5177 Sugar Trough . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	5	
5178 <i>lagenaria</i> (Bottle Gourd) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	5	
5184 Dipper . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	5	

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME <small>For $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
Gourds, continued							
5185 Dish-cloth	2	tA	yellow	8	5		
5186 Mixed	• •	• •	• •	10-15	5		
Collection, including 12 varieties Gourds, small						50	
5190 Grammanthes gentianoides	• •	hhA	• •	½	10		
5194 Grevillea robusta . per oz., 90c.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10		
5198 Gunniera manicata	• •	hP	red	6	25		
5199 scabra	• •	• •	• •	4	25		
5204 Gypsophila elegans . . oz., 30c.	• •	hA	white	2	5		
5207 —rosea " 30c.	• •	• •	rose	• •	5		
5208 cerastioides	• •	hP	white	½	10		
5209 muralis . . . per oz., 50c.	• •	hA	pink	• •	5		
5210 paniculata . . . " 40c.	• •	hP	white	2	5		
5216 Hawkweed, Bearded	3	hA	yellow	• •	5		
5217 Red	• •	• •	red	• •	5		
5218 White	• •	• •	white	• •	5		
5220 Mixed per oz., 40c.	• •	• •	mixed	• •	5		
5224 Hedysarum coronarium	• •	thB	red	3	5		
5226 —album	• •	white	• •	5			
5228 MacKenziei	• •	hP	br. rose	• •	10		
5230 Helenium Douglasii	2 3	• •	yellow	2	5		
5236 Helichrysum bracteatum	• •	hA	• •	• •	5		
5237 —album	• •	• •	white	• •	5		
5238 —atrosanguineum nanum	• •	• •	d. red	1	5		
5239 —atrococcineum nanum	• •	• •	d. scar.	• •	5		
5242 —Mixed	• •	• •	mixed	2	5		
5245 monstruosum, Double	• •	• •	• •	• •	5		
5246 —Dwarf Double	• •	• •	• •	½	5		
Collections, including—							
12 vars. Double	• •	• •	• •	• •	50		
6 " "	• •	• •	• •	• •	30		
6 " Dwarf	• •	• •	• •	• •	30		
5250 Heliotropium Peruvianum	1 3	gP	purple	2	10		
5251 Mad. de Blonay	• •	• •	white	• •	10		
5252 Lemoine's Giant, Mixed	• •	• •	mixed	• •	10		
5253 White Lady	• •	• •	• •	• •	10		
5255 Midnight	• •	• •	v.-pur.	• •	25		
5256 Voltaireanum	• •	• •	d. pur.	• •	10		
5260 Fine Mixed . . per oz., \$1.25	• •	• •	mixed	• •	10		
5262 Dark-leaved sorts, Mixed	• •	• •	• •	• •	10		
Collections, including—							
12 best varieties	• •	• •	• •	• •	90		
6 " "	• •	• •	• •	• •	50		
5264 Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yellow	1	5		
5265 corymbiflorum	• •	• •	white	• •	5		
5269 Helleborus niger	1 2	hP	pink	• •	10		
5270 " —Hybrids	• •	• •	mixed	• •	25		
Hesperis							
5280 Heuchera sanguinea	2 3	• •	crimson	• •	25		
5281 —splendens	• •	• •	d. red	• •	25		
5288 Hibiscus Africanus . . oz., 25c.	• •	hA	yl. & br.	2	5		
5290 Syriacus, Double . . " 15c.	• •	hS	w. & p.	6	5		
5291 Crimson Eye	• •	hA	w. & cr.	• •	10		
5294 Golden Bowl	• •	hP	l. yel.	4	10		
5296 moscheutos roseus	• •	• •	rose	3	5		
Hollyhock							
5300 Honesty (<i>Lunaria biennis</i>)	• •	thB	purple	2	5		
Horned Poppy							
5302 Humea elegans	1 3	thhP	rose	5	10		
5303 —albida	• •	• •	white	• •	10		

NUMBER AND NAME <small>per 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	to
5305 [†] <i>Humulus Japonicus</i>	3	tA	green	15-20			
5306 —variegatus . . . . .	. . .		. . .	. . .			{ Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has beautiful variegated foliage.
5309 <i>Hunnemanni fumariæfolia</i> . . .	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5		Large, showy flowers ; fine.
5314 <i>Hyacinthus candidans</i> . . . . .	. . .	hBu	white	2-3	5		A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316 <i>Hypericum elegans</i>	3	hP	yellow	1½	5		Green leaves ; large flowers.
<i>Iberis</i>							See Candytuft, page 70.
5320 <i>Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum)</i> . . oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	½	5		Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also Mesembryanthemum.
5322 <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	2	. .	purple	1½	5		(Touch - me - not.) Beautiful.
5323 <i>Holstii</i> . . . . .	. . .		v. red	2	25		5323 resembles 5324, but grows quicker and the flowers are larger. 5324 is very desirable for house culture.
5324 <i>Sultani, scarlet</i>	2 3	gP	scarlet	1	25		
5325 — <i>Queen Carola, chamois</i> . . . . .	. . .		rose	. .	25		
5326 — <i>hybrida, Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . .		mixed	. .	25		
5327 * <i>Incarvillea Delavayi</i> . . . . .	. . .	hP	r. car.	1-2	25		Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful.
5328 <i>grandiflora</i>	1 2	. .	d. pur.	. .	25		Fine hardy perennials.
5329 <i>variabilis</i> . . . . .	. . .		rose	2	10		
5331 <i>Inula glandulosa grandiflora</i> . .	2 3	. .	orange	. .	25		Splendid hardy perennial.
5332 <i>Ionopsisidium acaule</i>	1 3	thhP	lilac	¾	10		(Diamond Flower.) Exceedingly pretty little plant.
<i>Ipomoea</i>							See page 80.
5334 <i>Ipomopsis aurantiaca</i>	3	tB	orange	1½	5		
5335 <i>elegans</i>	2 3	. .	scarlet	3	5		Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seed should be started in the house.
5336 <i>sanguinea</i>	1 3	hB	. .	1½	5		
5337 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . .		mixed	3	5		
5340 <i>Iris Kœmpferi</i>	1 2	hP	blue	2	5		No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris. 5342 and 5344 are hardy herbaceous perennials. 5345 is a fine hardy Pacific Coast species.
5342 <i>laevigata</i>	1	. .	blue	1	10		
5344 <i>Sibirica</i> . . . . .	. . .		l. blue	3	10		
5345 <i>tenax</i>	2	. .	purple	¾	10		
5350 <i>Jacob's Ladder</i> . . per oz., 25c.	. . .		blue	1	5		(Polemonium.) Beautiful hardy, old-fashioned flower.
5351 <i>White</i> . . . . .	. . .		white	. .	5		
5354 <i>Jacobæa, White Senecio</i> . . . . .	. . .	hA	. .	. .	5		
5355 <i>Purple Senecio</i> . . . . .	. . .		purple	. .	5		The Senecios are all free-flowing plants, good for the border and for pots.
5356 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . .		mixed	. .	5		
Collections, including 6 varieties							
Dwarf Double						35	
Job's Tears							See page 121.
5360 * <i>Joseph's Coat</i> . . per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5		See, also, Amarantus.
5368 <i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i>	2	hA	blue	1	5		
5369 — <i>atrovioleacea</i> . . . . .	. . .		d. v.	. .	5		Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
5370 — <i>kermesina</i> . . . . .	. . .		v. red	. .	5		
5372 — <i>Mixed</i> . . . per oz., 50c.	. . .		mixed	. .	5		
5374 [†] <i>Kennedya cœrulea</i>	1 2	gP	blue	12	10		These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5375 <i>Marryattæ</i>	1 3	. .	scarlet	4	10		
5376 <i>rubicunda</i>	1 2	. .	d. red	. .	10		
5378 <i>Comptoniana</i> . . . . .	. . .		purple	. .	10		
5382 <i>Kochia trichophila</i> . . . . .	. .	hA	green	2½	10		Improved Summer Cypress. Beautiful decorative annual.
5384 <i>Lantana, Fine Mixed</i>	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5		Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
5386 [†] <i>Lapageria rosea</i>	1 2	gP	rose	15	50		Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Delphinium, page 75.
<i>Larkspur</i>							
5388 <i>Lasthenia Californica</i> . . . . .	. . .	hA	yellow	1	5		Pretty yellow Composite. See Sweet Peas, page 95.
<i>Lathyrus</i>							
5392 <i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	2	. .	red	2	5		Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage. Form decorative plants first season from seed started indoors. Fine for backgrounds.
5393 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. . .		white	. .	5		
5394 — <i>Mixed</i> per oz., 30c.	. . .		mixed	. .	5		
5395 <i>arborea variegata</i> . . . . .	. .	hhP	red	3	10		
5397 <i>Layia elegans</i> . . . . .	. .	hA	y. & w.	1	5		Pretty yellow and white flower.

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



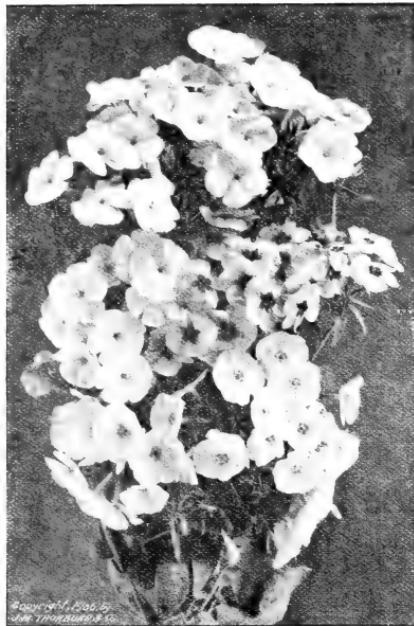
NUMBER AND NAME <small>* \$1 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5398 Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white	1	10 cts.	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
5402 Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	yellow	1/2	10	{ (Edelweiss.) Found in the Alps.
5406 Leptosyne maritima . . . . .	.	hhA	.	2	5	{ Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has
5407 Stillmani . . . . .	.	.	golden	.	10	{ large golden flowers.
5410 Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange	1/2	5	
5411 androsaceus . . . . .	.	.	blue	1	5	
5412 —albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
5413 carmineus . . . . .	.	.	carmine	.	5	
5414 densiflorus . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	5	
5415 —albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
5418 hybridus	1 3	.	mixed	.	5	
5422 Mixed per oz., 40c.	.	.	.	.	5	
5426 Liatris pycnostachia	3	hP	purple	3-4	10	{ Kansas Gay Feather. 5427 is
5427 spicata . . . . .	.	.	v.-pur.	3-5	10	{ Snakeroot. Very pretty.
5434 Limanthes Douglasii	2 3	.	w. & y.	.	5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438 Linaria bipartita alba	2	hA	white	1	5	
5439 —splendida	2 3	.	purple	1/2	5	{ Snapdragon-shaped flowers;
5440 Maroccana . . . . .	.	hP	rose	3/4	5	{ desirable for edging, and
5444 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)	.	.	violet	trail.	5	{ very good for rockwork.
5448 Linum flavum . . . . .	.	thhP	yellow	3/4	5	
5449 grandiflorum rubrum, oz., 20c.	.	hhA	crimson	.	5	{ (Flax.) Free-flowering plants,
5450 Lewisii variegatum . " 60c.	1 2	thhP	l. & w.	3	5	{ of easy cultivation.
5454 Lisanthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
5458 Loasa aurantiaca . . . . .	.	hhA	orange	6	5	{ Elegant foliage, and flowers of
5459 tricolor . . . . .	.	hA	tricolor	2	5	{ curious structure.
Lobelia . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See page 82.
5464 Lophospermum scandens . . . .	.	tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5469 Lotus Jacobaeus	1	tA	d. & br.	2	5	{ Pretty and interesting bedding plants.
5474 *Love-lies-Bleeding . . oz., 20c.	1 2	hA	crimson	3	5	{ (<i>Amarantus caudatus</i> .) Graceful and ornamental; tall habit.
5480 Love-in-a-Mist, Double, oz., 25c.	1 2	.	blue	1	5	
5481 White Double . . . " 25c.	.	.	white	.	5	
5482 Blue Spanish . . . " 30c.	.	.	blue	.	5	{ (<i>Nigella</i> .) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy. Also called "Devil-in-a-bush."
5483 White Spanish . . . " 30c.	.	.	white	.	5	
5484 Mixed Spanish . . . " 25c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5488 —All sorts . . . " 25c.	.	.	.	.	5	
5492 Lupinus Cruikshankii	2 3	.	blue	3	5	A large genus of ornamental annual or perennial plants.
5493 Hartwegii . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	5500 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of
5494 —albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	lovely dark blue flowers.
5495 hirsutus . . . . .	.	.	blue	2	5	Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly col-
5495a —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	ored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam
5496 —ruber . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5	will produce the finest plants
5498 mutabilis . . . . .	.	.	var.	3	5	and flowers. Dwarf species
5499 nanus	1 3	hP	blue	1/2	5	make best bedding plants.
5500 polyplyllus	3	hP	.	5	5	All are free-flowering, attrac-
5501 —Mixed Perennial, oz., 30c.	1 3	.	mixed	.	5	tive, bright, easily grown.
5506 tricolor elegans . . . . .	.	.	o. & ro.	3	5	
5510 Mixed Annual, per oz., 20c.	.	hA	mixed	.	5	
Collection, including 12 best va-	.	.	.	.	40	
retries . . . . .	.	.	.	.
5516 Lychnis Chalcedonica	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border
5517 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	plants; 5519 is a superb va-
5518 —Mixed per oz., 40c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	riety, and the original of the
5519 fulgens	1	tP	scarlet	1	10	Haageana hybrids, which in-
5520 Haageana hybrida . . . . .	.	hP	mixed	.	10	clude the choicest flowers.
5523 †Machaeranthera latifolia	2	.	v. & yl.	.	25	Violet Aster. Large showy
5526 Madia elegans . . per oz., 40c.	.	hA	yellow	2	5	flowers.
						{ Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.

NUMBER AND NAME Buy $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5530 Malope grandiflora rosea	2	3	hA	rose	2	cts.
5531 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
5532 — <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	.	.	red	.	5	
5533 —Mixed per oz., 20c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5535 Malva miniata . . . . .	.	tA	scarlet	4	5	<i>M. miniata</i> advertised as "Sun-set Plant." 5536 and 5537 are fine, hardy perennials.
5536 moschata rosea . . . . .	.	thP	rose	2	5	
5537 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
5540 #Mandevillea suaveolens . . . . .	.	gP	.	10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers, very fragrant.
Marigold . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See page 82.
5546 Martynia Craniolaria . . . . .	.	hhA	w. & sp.	1½	5	
5547 proboscidea . . . per oz., 30c.	.	.	vio. sp.	.	5	
5548 <i>lutea</i> . . . . .	.	.	yellow	.	5	
5549 <i>formosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
Marvel of Peru . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Four O'clock, page 106.
5554 Matricaria eximia plena . . . . .	.	hA	white	2	5	
5555 <i>capensis plena</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
5556 "Golden Ball" (beautiful) . . . . .	.	.	yellow	1¼	10	
5560 Mathiola bicornis . . . . .	.	hhA	white	½	5	{ Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
5566 #Maurandya antirrhiniflora	1	3	tgP	purple	10	
5567 <i>Barclayana</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
5568 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
5570 <i>Emeryana rosea</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	10	
5572 <i>purpurea grandiflora</i> . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10	
5574 Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10	
5578 * Melianthus major . . . . .	.	gP	brown	.	10	Has very ornamental foliage.
5582 Meilotus cœrulea . per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	1½	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
5586 #Melothria scabra . . . . .	.	hhA	l. blue	10	10	Tropical vine.
5590 Mesembryanthemum tricolor	1	2	tA	tricolor	½	
5591 — <i>album</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
5592 <i>cordifolium variegatum</i> . . . . .	.	tP	yellow	.	10	
5594 <i>crystallinum</i> . . per oz., 50c.	2	3	tA	white	.	5
Mignonette . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See page 83.
5600 Mimosa pudica . per oz., 75c.	.	.	pink	¾	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604 Mimulus cardinalis	1	2	thP	scarlet	1½	(Monkey Flower.) Showy, musk-scented and free-flowing. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5605 <i>cupreus</i>	1	3	hA	mixed	.	
5606 <i>Rœzlíi</i>	2	3	.	yellow	½	
5608 <i>tigrinus</i>	1	3	.	spotted	1	
5610 — <i>grandiflorus</i> (beautiful) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
5614 #Mina lobata . . . . .	.	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
5618 Molucella spinosa	2	3	hA	rose	7	A splendid Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622 #Momordica balsamina . . . . .	.	hhA	yellow	10	5	Handsome ornamental gourds.
5623 <i>Charantia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	5622 is the Balsam Apple and 5623 the Balsam Pear.
5624 <i>Elaterium</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	5624 is the Squirt Cucumber.
5625 <i>involutrata</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	See Aconitum.
Monk's-Hood . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Aconitum.
Moon-Flower . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See <i>Ipomœa Mexicana</i> , p. 81.
Morning-Glory . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See pages 81 and 83.
Mourning Bride . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Scabiosa.
5632 #Mukia scabrella	3	.	.	.	10	Handsome ornamental gourd.
5636 Musa ensete . 100 seeds, \$1.50	1	2	gP	y. & br.	.	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639 Musk Plant	1	3	tA	yellow	½	10
5640 — <i>Compactus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.
Myosotis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
<i>Nasturtium</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Forget-me-not, page 78.
5644 <i>Nægelia hybrida</i> . . . . .	.	gP	var.	½	25	See page 84.
5650 Nemesia compacta alba	2	3	hA	white	1½	Very pretty and neat-flowering plant for edging.
5651 — <i>cœrulea</i> . . . . .	.	.	ro. & br.	.	5	5652 is a very beautiful variety.
5652 <i>strumosa Suttoni</i> . . . . .	.	.	var.	.	25	

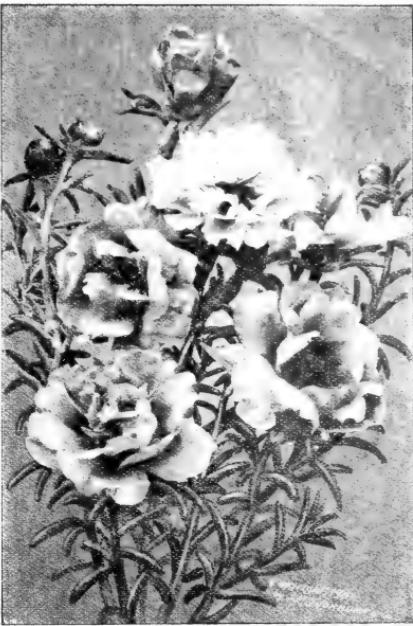
CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5658 <i>Nemophila atomaria</i> . oz., 20c. 5659 <i>crambeoides</i> 5660 <i>discoidalis</i> 5662 <i>insignis</i> . . . per oz., 20c. 5663 — <i>alba</i> " 20c. 5664 — <i>marginata</i> 5666 <i>maculata</i> . . . per oz., 20c. 5668 Mixed " 20c. Collection, including 6 varieties Nemophila	I 3	hA	w. & pu. p. blue purple blue white bord. spotted mixed	I diff.	cts. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
					30	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
5674 <i>Nerium</i> Oleander 5678 <i>Nertera depressa</i> 5682 <i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant) 5683 <i>colossea</i> 5684 <i>Sanderia</i> 5685 <i>sylvestris</i> 5690 <i>Nierembergia gracilis</i> 5691 <i>frutescens</i> Nigella	2 3	gS gP hhA hA hA w. & li. w. & li.	red white . . mixed white . . lilac white	10 cr. 3 10 3 . . 1 2	5 25 5 25 5 10 10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub. Plant bearing coral berries. Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers. Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings. See Love-in-a-Mist, page 111.
5696 <i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i> 5697 — <i>alba</i> 5699 <i>paradoxa violacea</i> 5704 Mixed per oz., 20c. 5710 <i>Nycterenia selaginoides</i> 5711 <i>Capensis</i> Evening Primrose	2	. .	b.w. & y. white b. & v. mixed	1/2 . . 1 . .	5 5 5 5	Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants. See Evening Primrose, p. 116.
5716 Orchids, Mixed 5718 <i>Oroborus lathyroides</i> 5719 <i>niger</i> 5722 <i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i> 5728 <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> 5729 <i>Sinensis</i> 5730 <i>arborea</i> (Tree Paeony) 5736 <i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i> 5740 <i>Palava flexuosa</i> Pansy Paris Daisy	2	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species. These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms. Charming little plants. Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers. Very good Everlasting. Pretty rose flowers. See page 86. See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
5746 <i>Passiflora cecropia</i> 5747 <i>edulis</i> 5748 <i>gracilis</i> 5749 <i>incarnata</i> Peas, Sweet . . . . .	. .	hhP	blue white hhA hhP	10 25 10 25	10 10 10 10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary. (See page 95. Perennial Peas, see page 97.)
5754 <i>Pelargonium</i> , Fancy 5756 Odier (superb) 5758 <i>Pentstemon coeruleus</i> 5760 <i>Murraryanus</i> 5761 <i>humilis</i> 5762 <i>Cobaea</i> 5764 Mixed European . oz., 40c. 5766 " Large-flowered vars. 5770 * <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . oz., 20c. 5771 * <i>laciniata</i> " 20c. 5775 <i>Persicaria</i> , Red 5776 White Petunia . . . . .	. .	gP	mixed	2 . . 1-2 3 1 3 5 . . 1 1/2 . . 5 5	25 50 10 10 25 10 10 10 5 5	Beautiful greenhouse plants. 5758 and 5761 very dwarf; profuse bloomers. Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding. Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds. Showy for backgrounds. See page 87.
5780 <i>Phacelia congesta</i> 5782 <i>Parryi</i> 5785 <i>tanacetifolia</i> 5788 <i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i> 5790 <i>multiflorus</i> Phlox Drummondii	2	hhA hA hhA gA hhA	purple d. blue blue lilac scarlet	1 1/2 5 15	5 10 5 10 5	Excellent for bees. <i>P. Parryi</i> is a beautiful rich, deep blue. Curious fragrant flowers. (Scarlet Runner Bean.) See page 88.

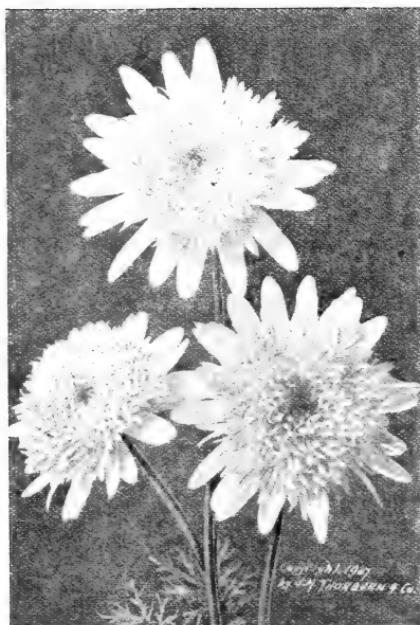
NUMBER AND NAME <small>40¢ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5796 <i>Phormium tenax</i>	2 3	gP	white	6	cts. 10	New Zealand Flax.
5802 <i>Physelius capensis</i>	scarlet	3	25		Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806 <i>Physalis Franchetii</i>	thP	. . .	2	10	{ (Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.
5810 * <i>Physostegia Virginica alba</i>	hP	white	3	10	White Lionheart.
5812 <i>Picotee</i> , White Ground	hhP	w. & sp.	. .	50	{ From show varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more attractive.
5813 Yellow Ground	y. & sp.	. .	50	
5815 Extra Fine Mixed	mixed	. .	10	
5818 Mixed	10	
Pink (Dianthus)		See page 89.
5824 <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	1 2	gP	white	. .	5	Handsome greenhouse shrub.
5828 <i>Platystemon Californicum</i>	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
Platycodon (see also Campanula)		{ (Large Chinese Bell-flower.)
5834 grandiflorum	2	hP	blue	2	10	Very fine flowering plants.
5835 —album	white	. .	10	<i>P. Mariesii</i> is a fine dwarf,
5836 Mariesi	blue	1	10	dark blue, 5838 blooms in a few weeks from seed.
5838 †—macranthum	2-3	10	
5840 <i>Podolepis chrysanthia</i>	2 3	hhA	yellow	½	5	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
5842 affinis	5	
5844 gracilis	red	. .	5	
Polemonium		See Jacob's Ladder.
5848 <i>Polyanthus</i>	1 3	thP	mixed	. .	10	
5849 Finest	25	{ (Primula.) Fine varieties. 5849 from named varieties.
5850 Gold-laced	25	
Poppy		See page 90.
Portulaca		See page 91.
5856 <i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i>	hP	purple	1½	10	
5857 Mixed	mixed	. .	5	Showy, hardy border plants.
5860 <i>Primula cortusoides</i>	3	. .	red	. .	10	
5862 Cashmeriana	rose	¾		{ These are the hardy Primroses.
5864 Japonica	mixed	1	10	<i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses."
5866 farinosa (Bird's-eye Primrose)	rose	. .	25	<i>P. Forbesi</i> has pretty rose lilac flowers, and is fine for pots.
5867 Forbesi	thP	lilac	. .	25	<i>P. obconica</i> , if started in frames, will begin to bloom in May. No. 5874 is a very
5868 English Yellow Primrose	hP	yellow	½	10	beautiful and rare species.
5869 obconica grandiflora alba	2	thP	white	. .	25	
5870 —rosea	rose	. .	25	
5871 —carminea	carmine	. .	25	
5872 —hybrida, Mixed	mixed	. .	25	
5874 sikkimensis	hP	l. yellow	1	50	
5876 verticillata	yellow	. .	25	
<i>Primula stellata</i> (Star Primula Chinensis).		
5878 —Giant White Star	gP	white	. .	50	House or conservatory plants;
5879 —King of the Star	crimson	. .	50	floriferous and long-blooming.
5880 —Salmon Pink Star	salmon	. .	50	Cut-flowers are valuable
5881 —Improved Blue Star	blue	. .	50	for table decoration; keep
5881a —Mixed Star	mixed	. .	50	fresh in water many days.
5882 <i>Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra</i>	3	. .	fr. red	¾	25	From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses (<i>Primula Sinensis</i>) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are
5883 —alba	white	. .	25	free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. Seed should be
5884 —coccinea	b. red	. .	25	sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two
5885 —alba magnifica	white	. .	25	parts loam to one each of well - decayed manure and leaf-mold. They require to
5886 —punctata atropurpurea	pur. sp.	. .	25	
5887 —cerulea	blue	. .	50	
5888 —kermesina splendens	crimson	. .	25	
5888a —Orange King (<i>new</i>)	orange	. .	75	
5889 —Mixed	mixed	. .	25	
5890 —filicifolia alba	white	. .	25	
5891 ——rubra	red	. .	25	
5892 ——Mixed	mixed	. .	25	
5893 —globosa rubra	red	. .	25	
5894 ——alba	white	. .	25	
5896 ——Mixed	mixed	. .	25	
5897 ——Giant Mixed	red	. .	50	
5898 ——plena rubra	red	. .	75	



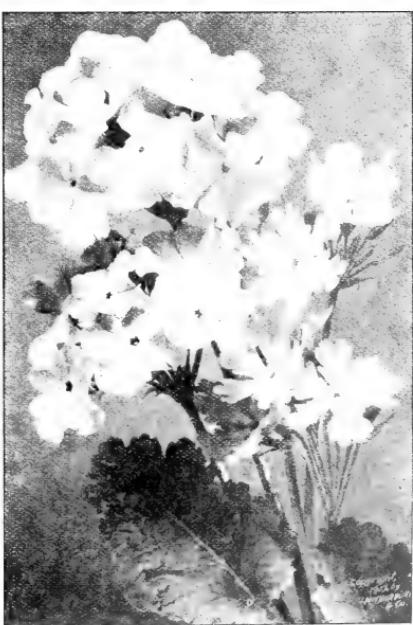
PHLOX (See page 88)



PORFULACA (See page 91)



PYRETHRUM (See page 116)



PRIMULA (See page 114)

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5899 Primula Sinensis, continued —fimbriata plena alba	3	gP	white mixed	3/4	75	cts.
5904 ——Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	.	75	
Collections, including— 12 vars. Chinese Fringed					\$1 50	be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer.
8 " " "					1 00	Collections here offered contain finest varieties grown.
6 " " "					75	5888a is a new sort, distinct as to color, extremely free flowering and of splendid habit.
6 " " Double					1 25	
Primrose, Evening—						
5910 (Enothera bistorta Veitchii	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	(Enothera) fine, free-flowering plants, best for backgrounds or shrubby border;
5912 —Drummondii	1 3	.	yellow	1	5	<i>E. acaulis</i> has large shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>E. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse flowering.
5916 —Lamarckiana	2 3	hB	.	4-5	5	
5917 —rosea Mexicana . . oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	5	
5918 —taraxacifolia alba or acaulis	2 3	hA	white	.	5	
5919 —tetrapeta . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5920 —Mixed Annual . . oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	diff.	5	
5922 Pueraria Thunbergiana . . . . .	.	hP	purple	40	10	(Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber.
5924 Pyrethrum atrosanguineum . . . . .	.	.	dk. sc.	1	5	No. 5930, known as Golden Feather, is fine for edging.
5925 roseum hybridum Double . . . . .	.	.	mixed	2	25	5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 5926 is a magnificent variety with flowers often
5926 —grandiflorum . . . . .	.	.	.	3	25	4 inches in diameter on long stems; fine for cutting.
5929 Tchihatchewii	* 1 3	.	white	2	5	
5930 Parthenium aureum	2 3	.	yellow	1/2	5	
5932 —selaginoides . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
5933 —Golden Gem . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5938 Rheum palmatum	1	.	white	3	5	
5939 Collinianum . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5944 Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10	
5945 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
5946 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10	
5948 Mangelsii . . . . .	.	.	r. & w.	1/2	10	
5952 Rhododendron arboreum hyb.	1	hS	mixed	10	25	Very beautiful, delicate-looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
Ricinus						Grand evergreen shrub.
5956 Rivina humilis	3	gP	white	2	10	See page 91.
5960 Rocket, Sweet . . oz., 20c.	2 3	thP	w. & pur.	.	5	Ornamental in fruit.
5962 White	2	.	white	.	5	
5964 nana candidissima . . . . .	.	.	.	1 1/2	10	
5969 Romneya Coulteri	2 3	hhP	.	2	10	(Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented.
5974 Rosa multiflora nana . . . . .	.	thP	mixed	.	25	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Flowers first season from seed.
Rose Campion						See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> .
Rose of Heaven						See <i>Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa</i> .
Rose of Sharon						See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> .
5980 Rudbeckia amplexicaulis	2	.	yellow	3	5	Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone.
5981 superba bicolor . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5986 Saintpaulia ionantha	2 3	tgP	blue	1/2	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely.
5989 Salpiglossis azurea . . . . .	.	hhA	.	1	5	
5990 —coccinea . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	.	5	
5992 Emperor (superbissima) . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25	
5993 Dwarf Mixed . . oz., 60c.	.	.	blue	1/2	5	These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment.
5997 Tall Mixed . . " 60c.	.	.	.	1	5	No. 5992 is a splendid large-flowered strain.
Collections, including— 8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall					40	
8 " " Dwarf					40	
6 " " "					35	
Salvia						See page 92.
6000 Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl. . . . .	.	hA	yellow	1/2	5	Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
6006 Saponaria Calabrica . . oz., 40c.	.	.	red	1	5	
6008 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants.
6009 —Scarlet Queen . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	.	5	Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6012 ocymoides	1 2	hP	red	1/2	5	
6020 Saxifraga, Mixed Perennial	2	.	mixed	3/4	10	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.

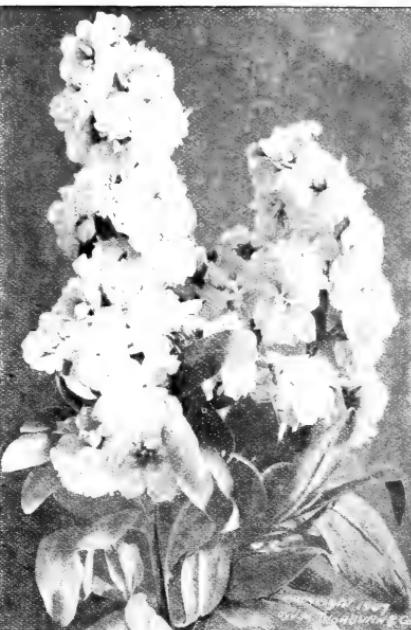
CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME REG $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	cts.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6026 Scabiosa candidissima fl. pl.	2 3	hA	white	2½		5	
6027 —Snowball . . . . .			.	•		5	
6028 Black Purple (Mourning Bride)			purple	•		5	
6029 minor aurea fl. pl.		hP	golden	•	10		
6030 Caucasica (splendid)		hP	lilac	•	10		
6034 Mixed Tall oz., 40c.		hA	mixed	•	5		
6035 Dwarf Double Mixed " 40c.				1½		5	
Collections, including—							All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeeds in ordinary garden soil. 6029 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
8 vars. Dwarf Double						35	
6 " " "						30	
8 " Tall Large-flowered						35	
6 " " "						30	
6040 Schizanthus Grahamii		hhA	s. & o.	2		5	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms.
6041 pinnatus			p. v.	1½		5	6046 is a long-flowering, light-colored variety.
6042 papilionaceus			bk. eyd.	•		5	
6043 retusus			r. & o.	2		5	
6044 —albus			white	1½		5	
6046 Wisetonensis. Fine pot plant.			vars.		25		
6048 Mixed per oz., 30c.			mixed	diff.		5	
Collections, including 6 varieties Schizanthus							
6052 Schizopetalon Walkeri	2	hA	white	¾		10	Cannot bear transplanting.
6060 Scotanthus tubiflorus	3	tP	•	15		25	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064 Sedum caeruleum		hA	blue	¾		10	(Stonecrop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
6065 Maximowiczii		hP	yellow	1		10	
6066 Mixed			mixed	¾		10	
Senecio							See Jacobaea.
6072 Sensitive Plant . . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	•		5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6080 Silene Armeria	1 2	hA	red	2-3		5	
6081 —alba			white	•		5	
6082 —Mixed per oz., 20c.			mixed	•		5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
6084 pendula, Rose			rose	I		5	
6086 —Double Rose			•	•		5	
6088 —ruberrima			•	•		5	
6089 —Bonnetti, dark stems			•	•		5	
6090 —Mixed per oz., 20c.			mixed	•		5	
6092 orientalis		tgP	rose	2		5	
6095 Sinningia Regina		gA	p. v.	¾		50	(Christmas Berry.) Beautiful gloxinia-like plant.
6098 Smilax (<i>Mysiphyllum asparagoides</i>) per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6		10	For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
Snapdragon							See page 72.
6104 Solanum , White Eggplant	3	tA	•	I		5	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are fine decorative plants and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 6118 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
6105 Scarlet Eggplant			scarlet	•		5	Pretty showy annuals.
6106 Striped Eggplant			striped	2		5	
6109 Wetherill's Hybrid			blue	•	10		
6110 robustum	2 3		purple	3		10	
6112 capsicatum			yellow	2		10	
6114 giganteum			white	4		10	
6115 Hendersoni			purple	•	10		
6116 Warscewiczoides			white	3		10	
6118 Seaforthianum		tgP	lilac	5		10	
Collection, including 6 varieties Solanum							
6122 Sphenophyllum speciosum	3	hA	yellow	I		40	
6127 Spiraea astilbe Davidii	2	hP	rose-v.	6		25	{Beautiful. Easily raised from seed. Flowers in 18 months.
6132 Spraguea umbellata	2 3	hhA	rose	½		25	Fine for rockwork or edges.
6135 Stachys lanata	3	hP	striped	2		5	{Silver-leaved, fine perennial for edging or borders.
6140 Statice Bonduelli	2	hA	yellow	1½		5	
6142 sinuata	2 3		blue	I		5	
6143 —candidissima			white	•		5	
6145 Suworowii, bright rose			rose	•		5	
6147 incana hybrida			mixed	1½		5	
6149 Perennial Sorts Mixed				•		5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers which ought to be in all gardens.

NUMBER AND NAME 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
6154 Stenactis speciosa	2 3	hP	purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.	
6158 Stephanophyllum longifolium . .	. .	hhP	scarlet	1½	25	{ An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.	
6162 Stevia serrata	2	gP	flesh	. .	10	Fine for bouquets ; scented.	
Stocks, German Ten Weeks . .						See page 93.	
6164 Stokesia Cyanea	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.	
6169 Strelitzia Reginæ . . . . .	. .	gP	o. & pur.	5	50	{"Bird of Paradise Flower."}	
6171 augusta . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	15	50	Fine greenhouse perennial.	
Streptocarpus—							
6174 Veitch's Hybrids	1 2	. .	mixed blue	2	50	Very ornamental, profuse-	
6175 Giant-flowered Blue . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue	. .	50	blooming greenhouse plants.	
6180 Styrax Japonica	1	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.	
Sunflower (Helianthus)						See page 94.	
6194 Swainsonia alba grandiflora . .	1 3	gP	. .	2	50	Fine greenhouse plants, easily	
6196 Ferrandi carminea . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	carmine	. .	50	grown in sandy, peaty soil.	
Sweet Peas						See page 95.	
Sweet Sultan						See Centaurea, page 73.	
Sweet William						See page 94.	
6212 Tacsonia Van Volxemii	2 3	. .	scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.	
6218 Tagetes lucida (Sweet-scented). .	2	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty, and fine for edging.	
6219 signata pumila	2 3	. .	. .	. .	5	See also Marigold.	
Tassel Flower						See Calacria.	
6224 Tecoma Smithii (splendid) . . .	. .	gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.	
6230 Thermopsis Montana	1 2	hP	g. yell.	1-2	10	(Buffalo Pea.) Fine.	
6240 Thunbergia alata . . . . .	. .	hhA	buff	5	10	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They	
6241 —alba . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. .	10	are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive	
6243 —aurantiaca . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	orange	. .	10	best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.	
6244 —Bakeri . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. .	10		
6246 —Fryeri . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	orange	. .	10		
6247 —sulphurea . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	sulphur	. .	10		
6252 —Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. .	10		
6262 Torenia Fournieri . . . . .	. .	tA	purple	2	25	For borders and baskets. 6265	
6263 —"White Wings" . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. .	25	is golden yellow, deep red	
6265 Bailloni . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	yellow	. .	25	throat. 6262 is fine for pots.	
6269 Trachelium ceruleum	2	thP	blue	½	5	Useful; border or greenhouse.	
6274 Trachymene cerulea (Didiscus). .	. .	hA	. .	. .	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.	
6278 Trichosanthes colubrina	3	tA	white	4	10	(Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cucumber.) So called from the	
6279 coccinea	2	. .	yellow	. .	10	shape of its fruit.	
6280 palmata	3	. .	white	. .	10	An ornamental clover.	
6282 Trifolium suaveolens	2	hP	purple	trai.	5	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Has	
6286 Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	showy spikes of bloom.	
6287 Macowanii . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	r. & yell.	1½	25	(Globeflower.) For beds or	
6288 Trollius hybrid mixed	1 2	hP	mixed	. .	10	borders.	
6289 Tropaeolum canariense . . . . .	. .	hhA	yellow	10	6289 is the Canary Bird Flower.		
6290 pentaphyllum . . . . .	. . . . .	gP	or. & y.	. .	10	The others are fine for pot culture. See, also, Nasturtium, pages 84 and 85.	
6291 tricolor grandiflorum . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	or. & br.	. .	25		
6293 Tunica saxifraga	2	hhP	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.	
6296 Tydæa hybrida grandiflora . .	. . . . .	gP	mixed	. .	50	Popular greenhouse plant.	
6300 Valeriana alba	1 2	thB	white	3	5		
6304 rubra . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	red	. .	5	Fine border plants; sweet-	
6306 Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. .	5	scented flowers.	
6310 Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.	
6313 Venus' Looking-Glass. oz.. 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	¾	5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging	
6314 White . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. .	5	plant. 6315 gives about 50	
6315 Double . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue	. .	5	per cent of double flowers.	
6316 Venus' Navelwort (<i>Omphalodes linifolia</i>)	2	. .	. .	. .	5	A handsome border flower.	
						Easily grown.	



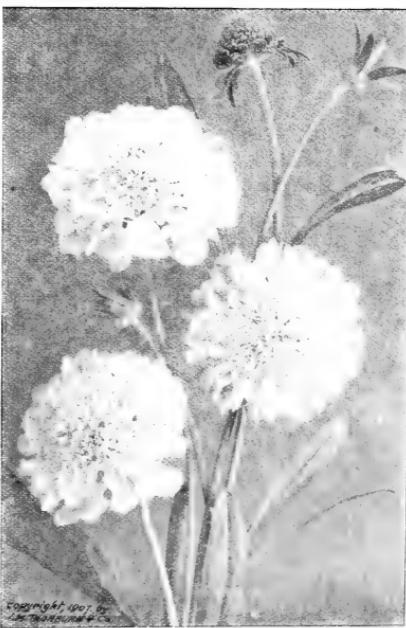
STOKESIA (See page 118)



STOCKS (See page 93)



ZINNIA (See page 95)



SCABIOSA (See page 117)

NUMBER AND NAME <small>Per 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6320 <i>Verbascum pannosum</i>	2	hP	yellow	5	cts. 10	Decorative plant. Woolly lvs. See page 98.
<i>Verbena hybrida</i>						
6326 <i>Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora</i>	2 3	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs. Pretty for borders; fine colors.
6329 <i>Veronica</i> , Mixed	2	hP	mixed	1/2	10	
6332 <i>Vicia Gerardii</i>	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	
6334 <i>fulgens</i>			d. red	•	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6340 <i>Vinca alba</i> (pure white)		tP	white	•	10	
6341 —rosea			rose	•	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
6342 —alba			ro. & w.	•	10	
6343 —Mixed			mixed	•	10	
6349 <i>Violets</i> , Sweet-scented	1 2		blue	1/2	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.
6350 —The Czar			white	•	10	
6351 —White			white	•	10	
6359 <i>Viola cornuta</i> , Purple Queen			purple	•	10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
6360 —Mauve Queen			•	•	10	
6361 —alba			white	•	10	
6365 <i>Virginia Stock</i> . . per oz., 20c.		hA	red	1	5	
6366 —White " 20c.			white	•	5	
6368 —Crimson King . . . " 20c.			crimson	•	5	
6369 —Mixed " 20c.			mixed	•	5	
6375 <i>Viscaria elegans picta</i>	2 3	sc. & w.	1 1/2	5		
6376 —oculata			rose	3/4	5	
6377 —cerulea			blue	•	5	
6378 —alba			white	•	5	
6379 —Mixed			mixed	•	5	
6383 <i>Wallflower</i> , Brown . . oz., 40c.	1 3	tP	brown	1 1/2	5	
6384 —aurora			chamois	•	5	
6385 —White Gem			sul. wh.	•	5	
6386 —Yellow			yellow	•	5	
6387 —Harbinger, Early			golden	•	5	
6388 —Mixed per oz., 40c.			mixed	•	5	
6389 —Tom Thumb			•	1	5	
6390 —Tall Double Branching			•	1 1/2	10	
6391 —Double Dwarf Branching			•	•	10	
—Golden yellow			yellow	3/4	25	
6392 —Dark Brown			brown	•	25	
6393 —Mixed			mixed	•	25	
6394 —German Double			•	1 1/2	10	
6396 —Paris, Single Annual		thA	•	•	10	
Collections, including—						
12 vars. Double German					\$1 00	
8 " " "					80	
6 " " "					65	
Wax Gourd						See <i>Benincasa cerifera</i> , p. 101.
6400 <i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i> . oz., 40c.			purple	•	5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers;
6401 —alba " 40c.			white	•	5	free-flowering.
6404 <i>gloxinioides</i>			b. & w.	•	5	
6408 <i>Worms (Scorpiurus)</i>	2 3		scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious
6412 <i>Wigandia Vigieri</i>		tP	red	4	10	
6414 <i>caracasana</i>			violet	•	10	Fine tropical leaves.
6418 <i>Xeranthemum annuum</i>	2	hA	purple	2	5	
6419 —album			white	•	5	
6420 —multiflorum			purple	•	5	
6421 —album			white	•	5	
6424 —Mixed			mixed	•	5	
6430 <i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	2 3	hhP	gr. & wh.	3	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden;
6432 —gloriosa			•	4	10	many large white flowers.
Zinnia			•			See page 98.

JAPANESE FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

Containing a great variety of semi-dwarf annuals and ornamental grasses mixed. Per oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; 1/2 lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30c.; 1/2 lb., 55c.; 1 lb., \$1, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME 42 nd $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6500 * <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i>	2	hA	apet.	1	5	Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
6501 <i>pulchella</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6502 <i>minutiflora</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6506 * <i>Andropogon argenteus</i>	3	hP	.	3	5	Silky flowers, white hairs.
6509 <i>Arundo Donax</i> . . . . .			.	10	5	Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
6510 *—fol. <i>variegatis</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6515 <i>Avena sterilis</i>	2	3	hA	3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.
6520 <i>Briza geniculata</i>	2		.	1	5	
6521 <i>gracilis</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6522 <i>maxima</i> . . . . .			.	1½	5	
6528 <i>Brizopyrum siculum</i> . . . . .			.	¾	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534 <i>Bromus brizæformis</i> . . . . .			.	3	5	No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass.
6535 <i>macrostachys</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6536 <i>madritensis</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6540 <i>Chloropsis Blanchardiana</i> . . . . .			.	10		Dwarf; very fine for edgings. For groups, and for baskets.
6544 <i>Chloris barbata vera</i> . . . . .			.	1	5	Pretty for edgings.
6550 <i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6554 <i>Coix lachryma</i>	2	3	.	1½	5	(Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
6555 <i>aurea zebrina</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6558 <i>Cryptopyrum Richardsoni</i>	2		.	2	10	Very fine Grass.
6560 <i>Elusine barcinonensis</i>	2	3	.	1	5	
6561 <i>corocana</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6562 <i>Indica</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6568 <i>Eragrostis elegans</i>	2		.	5		(Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
6569 <i>amabilis</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6570 <i>Abyssinica</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6571 <i>maxima</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6572 <i>suaveolens</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6580 <i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i>	2	3	hP	6-8	5	(Plume Grass.) Very stately.
6584 <i>Eulalia Japonica</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6585 <i>zebrina</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6586 <i>Festuca glauca</i> . . . . .			.	2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
6590 <i>Gymnothrix caudata</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6591 <i>latifolia</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6596 * <i>Glycerium argenteum</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6597 *—fol. <i>variegatis</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6598 *— <i>roseum</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6599 <i>jubatum</i> . . . . .			.	5		
6604 <i>Hordeum jubatum</i>			hA	2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
6606 <i>Isolepis gracilis</i>			tP	½	25	Very pretty rush-like grass. See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , above.
Job's Tears						(Hare's-tail Grass.)
6608 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i>			hA	2	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
6610 <i>Lasiogrostis argentea</i>			hP	3	5	Very showy and hardy.
6619 <i>Panicum sulcatum</i>			hA	10		
6622 <i>Pennisetum villosum</i> . . . . .			.	1½	5	Ornamental grass. 6623 has beautiful crimson plumes.
6623 <i>Ruppelianum</i>			crimson	3	10	6624 is a distinct variety.
6624 <i>macrophyllum atrosanguineum</i>			dk. pur.	4	25	
6626 <i>Poa amabilis</i>			apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.
6629 <i>Setaria alopecuroides nigra</i> . . . . .			.	5		Graceful black spikes.
6632 * <i>Stipa pennata</i>	2	hP	.	5		(Feather Grass.) Grown for its very graceful plumes.
6633 <i>elegantissima</i> . . . . .			.	10		
6640 <i>Tricholæna violacea</i>	2	3	hA	.	10	A very pretty grass.

NUMBER AND NAME 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6645 <i>Zea Japonica</i> . . . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	apet.	3	5cts.	
6648 <i>quadricolor</i> . . . " 30c.	"	"	"	"	5	
6651 <i>Miniature Maize</i> . " 30c.	"	"	"	"	5	
6652 <i>Caragua</i> . . . " 25c.	"	"	"	6	5	
Mixed Ornamental Grasses—						
6656 Mixed Tall . . . per oz., 25c.	"	"	"	4	5	
6657 Mixed Dwarf . . . " 30c.	"	"	"	2	5	

COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

25 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$0 70
12 "	"	"	"	"	"	55

PALM SEEDS

Those we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. The seeds are slow in starting and the germinating period varies, according to the variety, from three weeks to three months. The young plants should be potted in 3-inch pots in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mould and sand, and well watered. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd, the plants should be lifted into larger pots, special attention being given to secure good drainage. The plants do well in partial shade, and, to keep the sod cool and to prevent it from quickly drying out, it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. The plants must be kept in an even temperature. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

	Pkt. 100 seeds	Pkt. 100 seeds	
<i>Areca Baueri</i> 15 seeds, \$0 25	\$1 00	<i>Geonoma gracilis</i> 10 seeds, \$0 25	\$2 00
<i>utescens</i> 12 "	25	<i>Kentia Belmoreana</i> 8 "	10
<i>sapida</i> 15 "	25	<i>Canterburyana</i> (Umbrella Palm) 8 "	25
<i>Brahea filifera</i> (<i>Washingtonia</i>) 25 "	10	<i>Latanis Borbonica</i> 10 "	10
<i>robusta</i> 15 "	10	<i>Musa Ensete</i> (Abyssinian Banana) 15 "	25
<i>Chamærops excelsa</i> 25 "	10	<i>Pandanus utilis</i> (Screw Pine) 8 "	10
<i>humilis</i> 20 "	10	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i> 15 "	40
<i>Cocos Bonnettii</i> 12 "	25	<i>dactylifera</i> (Date Palm) 8 "	10
<i>campestris</i> 12 "	25	<i>reclinata</i> 8 "	10
<i>comosa</i> 10 "	25	<i>Roebeleni</i> 10 "	25
<i>Weddelliana</i> 10 "	25	<i>rupicola</i> 10 "	25
<i>Corypha australis</i> (Cabbage Palm) 12 "	10	<i>tenuis</i> 10 "	10
<i>Dracaena australis</i> 25 "	10	<i>Seaforthia elegans</i> 12 "	25
<i>indivisa</i> 25 "	10		1 25
<i>Draco</i> 8 "	10		

Collections of 10 varieties of Palm seeds, by names, our selection, \$1 each

Throughout the year we have *Cycas revoluta* stems (*Sago Palms*) in various sizes direct from Japan

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Free by mail at Prices affixed

100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials	\$4 00	50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds	\$8 00
50 "	2 00	25 "	4 00
25 "	1 00	12 "	2 50
12 "	50	50 Choice American Seeds for European Culture	4 00
25 More Rare Annuals	2 00	25 "	2 00
10 "	1 00	12 Annuals for Bees	50
20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials	1 00	All strictly our own selections	

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

<i>Ageratum Mexicanum</i>	<i>Centranthus macrostiphon</i>	<i>Gypsophila</i>	<i>Scabiosa</i>
<i>Alyssum maritimum</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum inodorum</i>	<i>Impatiens Sultanii</i>	<i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i>
<i>Amarantus tricolor</i>	<i>Collomia bicolor</i> and <i>verna</i>	<i>Kaulfussia ameloides</i>	<i>Silene</i> , Mixed
<i>Ammobium alatum</i>	<i>Cosmos and Cuphea</i>	<i>Leptosiphon</i>	<i>Statice</i> , assorted
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> , single	<i>Lobelia Erinus</i>	<i>Stevia serrata</i>
<i>Aster and Balsams</i>	<i>Dianthus Chinensis</i>	<i>Malope grandiflora</i>	<i>Stocks</i> , Ten Weeks
<i>Calceolaria coccinea</i>	<i>Digitalis</i> , assorted	<i>Marigold</i>	<i>Sweet Peas</i>
<i>Calliopsis lanceolata</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>	<i>Mignonette</i>	<i>Verbena</i>
<i>Callirhoe pedata</i>	<i>Gaura Lindheimeri</i>	<i>Pansy</i>	<i>Viscaria oculata</i>
<i>Candytuft</i>	<i>Gilia tricolor</i>	<i>Phlox Drummondii</i>	<i>Zinnia</i> , all the double varieties
<i>Carnation</i>	<i>Globe Amaranths</i>	<i>Reseda odorata</i>	

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later to flower being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring.

*Those so marked are used extensively for forcing.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet	\$0 40	\$1 75	\$14 00
" White and Light. Standard selection	40	2 00	16 00
* " White and Light. Extra fine for florists' use	45	2 75	22 00
" Striped and Variegated	50	3 00	24 00
" Pink and Rose. Extra fine	40	2 00	16 00
" Yellow and Orange	70	4 00	36 00
" Hybrids. All colors	40	1 75	13 00
" Groff's Hybrid Seedlings	40	1 75	14 00
" Lemoine's. Fine bright colorings and odd markings	40	2 00	16 00
" Childsii. Superb large-flowered	45	2 25	20 00
" Nanceianus	45	2 25	20 00

NEW YELLOW GLADIOLI

Primulinus. (New.) Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. Genuine stock; most valuable, 80 cts. each.

Primulinus Hybrids. (New.) Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy grower, blooming in July and August. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large soft orange or golden throats. Exceedingly desirable. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

Amalthee. Pure white, large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinged with lilac	Each	Doz.	\$0 15	\$1 50
Andre Leroy. Deep cherry, flamed and striped darker; white blotch and stripe	15	I 25		
Angèle. White; showy and effective	15	I 25		
Astarte. Compact, finely shaped spike of large flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose	15	I 25	Each	Doz.
*Augusta. Beautiful pure white, with blue anthers	per 100,	\$3 50	\$0 10	\$0 80

Autumn Giant. Very brilliant orange-yellow and scarlet, deep golden yellow throats. Splendid spike often 3 feet long, grows 4 to 6 feet high. Blooms from late August until October if planted early. Fine for cutting.

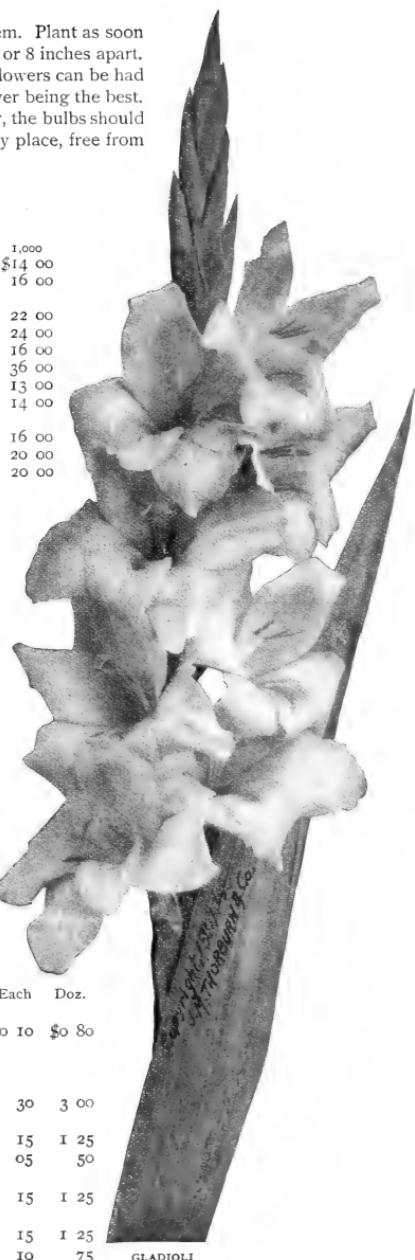
Baucis. Fine spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged salmon; blotch dark amaranth-red

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermillion-scarlet . per 100, \$2.50.

Calypso. Flesh-colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine

Carnation. Fleshy white, tinged carmine at the edges, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine

***Ceres.** Pure white, spotted with purplish rose . 100, \$4.



GLADIOLI

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI continued

Chicago. Compact spike of well-expanded flowers. Very dark carmine-red, with a few almost black stripes, large white blotch and center band. \$o 15	\$1 25		*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy crimson, superb spike. <i>The best of all for forcing in greenhouse</i>	\$o 10	\$o 60
Christopher Columbus. Very large, rosy carmine, flamed red, large violet-red blotch on lower petals	15	I 50	Michigan. Tall, compact spike, large, cherry-red flowers, white blotch	15	I 50
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers lilac-rose, flushed carmine, with violet on the edges of the petals	15	I 25	Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suffused with dark blood-red and violet.	15	I 50
Diamant. Extra large flowers, fleshy white, with ivory-white throats, blotched and streaked carmine	20	2 00	Norma. Pure white, occasionally very slightly suffused with pale lilac	20	2 00
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure white band and blood-red blotch	10	I 00	Octofoon. Beautiful salmon-pink; distinct	15	I 25
*Eugene Scribe. Fine tender rose, blazed carmine; very large and wide flowers	15	I 50	Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade	10	I 00
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges	10	I 00	Pepita. Golden yellow, slightly striped carmine at the edges of the petals	15	I 50
Formosa. Large and perfectly shaped spike. Delicate satiny rose, slightly striped with carmine at the edges	20	2 00	Principes (Amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus). Rich crimson, with broad white blotches across the lower petals, making it very striking	20	2 00
Fra Diavolo. Bright orange rose, flushed violet-red at edges; large, pale yellow blotch	15	I 25	Professor Maxime Cornu. Compact spike; large flowers of a fine intense blood-red color, streaked vermillion.	15	I 25
Grandesse. Very large, well-opened flower; petals fleshy white, slightly suffused with fresh lilac. Carmine blotch	15	I 25	Proserpine. Very large, well-expanded cherry-red flowers banded with slate-color; tall spike	15	I 50
*Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow	15	I 25	Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark carmine blotch	10	I 00
*John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur	10	75	Reverend Berkeley. Light rose, tinged with violet-carmine, white blotch	10	I 00
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry-colored, tinted orange, blazed red, large pure white stain	10	75	Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked and blotched white	15	I 50
Le Tintoret. Fine cherry-rose, flamed with carmine, carmine blotch on yellow-tinted ground	15	I 25	*Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rose blotch. <i>Fine for forcing</i>	15	I 25
Leviathan. Tall spike of enormously large flowers of soft bright rose, flamed and striped carmine; amaranth blotch on creamy white ground	15	I 50	Suffren. Flowers fresh, bright cherry-rose, carmine blotch, with violet center stripe; very pretty	10	I 00
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose	per 100, \$3	06	Surprise. Roseamaranth; very late-blooming variety	10	I 00
Madame Poiret. Large spikes of coppery rose-colored flowers, with a slight golden blotch	15	I 50	Thalia. White, streaked and flamed carmine	15	I 25
Marshal Vaillant. Very brilliant scarlet, with large pure white blotch	15	I 50	Thermidor. Large salmon-red flowers, flushed and edged slaty gray. Very distinct	15	I 25
Matador. Fine spike, with splendid flowers of brilliant carmine-red, striped and blotched pure white	15	I 50	Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, very large and well open, capriciously flamed with rosy carmine	15	I 50
			Titania. Beautiful tall spike, creamy salmon, flamed cherry	15	I 25
			Van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate salmon-rose at the center, streaked with blood-red at the top of petals .	15	I 25

GIANT CHILDSSII GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.

*America. Soft flesh-pink, tinged lavender; erect spike	Each Doz.	\$o 15	\$1 50		
Brilliant. Orange-red, with carmine and white throat	15	I 50			
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled bluish purple.	10	I 00	Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal; throat peculiarly mottled		
Deborah. Dark red, tinged amaranth.	15	I 25	\$o 10	\$1 00	
Dr. Sellew. Large spike; deep, rich rosy crimson, penciled darker	15	I 25	Little Blush. Dwarf habit; compact spike of blush white	15	I 25
Florida. Deep dark red; very early	10	I 00	Mrs. Beecher. Deep rosy crimson; pure white throat, marked carmine	15	I 50
Governor McCormack. Beautiful rose, mottled with silvery green, with violet and white mottled throat. Large flower and truss	15	I 25	Nezincott. Blood-scarlet, crimson-black blotches and white mottlings in throat	15	I 50

Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled red and white	15	I 25
Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beautiful clear light pink	15	I 25

DAHLIAS

DOUBLE

		Each	Doz.
A. D. Livoni.	Best clear pink	Show	\$0 15 \$1 50
Apple Blossom.	White, tipped pink and lavender	Show	15 1 50
Admiral Dewey.	Brilliant imperial purple	Decorative	15 1 50
Bird of Passage.	White, tipped carmine	Show	15 1 50
Blush.	White, shaded pink	Show	15 1 50
Crimson Ball.	Bright crimson-purple	Show	15 1 50
Earl Pembroke.	Bright plum	Cactus	15 1 50
Emily.	Lavender and white	Show	15 1 50
Enchantress.	A pure white solid bloom and of good growth; free bloomer.	Show	20 2 00
Valuable for wreath and decorative use		Decorative	15 1 50
Fannie Warner.	Rich yellow	Cactus	15 1 50
Flossie.	Pink, tinted primrose	Decorative	15 1 50
France.	Soft rosy lavender	Cactus	15 1 50
Gloriosa.	One of the best crimson cactus	Cactus	15 1 50
Island Queen.	Soft lavender pink	Cactus	15 1 50
James Vick.	Dark purple	Show	15 1 50
John H. Roach.	Light Yellow	Cactus	15 1 50
John Walker.	Pure white	Decorative	15 1 50
La France.	Rosy lavender; upright grower; large stems	Decorative	15 1 50
Lustrous.	Crimson-scarlet	Show	15 1 50
Maid of Kent.	Cherry-red, tipped white	Fancy	15 1 50
Marchioness of Bute.	White, tipped deep pink	Decorative	15 1 50
Mary Service.	Pinkish heliotrope, shading to yellowish brown. Fine free bloomer	Cactus	20 2 00
Mrs. Chas. Turner.	Bright lemon-yellow	Cactus	15 1 50
Mrs. W. H. Turner.	Beautiful soft yellow; large flower	Cactus	20 2 00
Nymphaea.	Pink and white	Decorative	15 1 50
Oakfield.	Purple and maroon	Show	15 1 50
Oban.	Rosy lavender, overlaid fawn	Decorative	15 1 50
Orange King.	Orange-scarlet; free flowering	Decorative	15 1 50
Oriole.	Yellow and old gold	Show	15 1 50
Patrick Henry.	Snow-white	Decorative	20 2 00
Purity.	Pure white, medium size; petals twisted and incurved. Fine form	Cactus	20 2 00
Sunset.	Yellow blooms, large to extra large, full and deep. Fine foliage and a good grower	Show	20 2 00
The Queen.	Snow-white	Decorative	15 1 50
Viola.	Dark maroon	Decorative	15 1 50
Wm. Agnew.	Intense dazzling red	Decorative	20 2 00
Zulu.	Black maroon. "The Black Dahlia"	Decorative	15 1 50
20th. Century Seedlings.	Strong and vigorous growers. Flowers 4½ to 6 inches in diameter	Single	15 1 50

Dwarf Large-Flowering French Cannas

These fine ornamental plants produce bold and striking foliage of dark metallic hues as well as the various shades of green. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson, and the plants bloom continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost.

We offer the following carefully selected varieties:

CROZY TYPE

		Each	Per doz.	100
Beaute des Marches.	5 to 6 ft. Long petals, salmon-pink; very attractive	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
Beaute Poitevine.	3 to 4 ft. Crimson-scarlet; constant bloomer; very attractive	15	1 25	8 00
Black Prince.	4 ft. Dark crimson, one of the best of its class in color	15	1 25	8 00
Chas. Henderson.	4 ft. A standard crimson bedding variety	10	1 00	6 00
Explorateur Crampbell.	5 to 6 ft. Very dark green foliage; flowers bright cardinal-red, speckled darker	10	1 00	6 00

CROZY CANNAS, continued

	Each	Per doz.	100
Egandale. 4 to 5 ft. Bronze foliage constantly crowned with a mass of cherry-red flowers	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
Florence Vaughan. 5 to 6 ft. A standard golden yellow, spotted red	15	1 25	8 00
Gloriosa. 3 ft. Crimson-red, with wide border of deep golden yellow	15	1 25	8 00
Paul Marquant. 3 ft. Large flowers of a salmon color, with a silvery sheen	15	1 25	8 00
Queen Charlotte. 3 to 4 ft. Scarlet, widely bordered with deep yellow	15	1 25	8 00
Shenandoah. 4 ft. Bronze foliage; pink flowers	10	1 00	6 00
Souv. d'Antoine Crozy. 3 ft. Very bright scarlet-crimson, with broad border of golden yellow	15	1 25	8 00

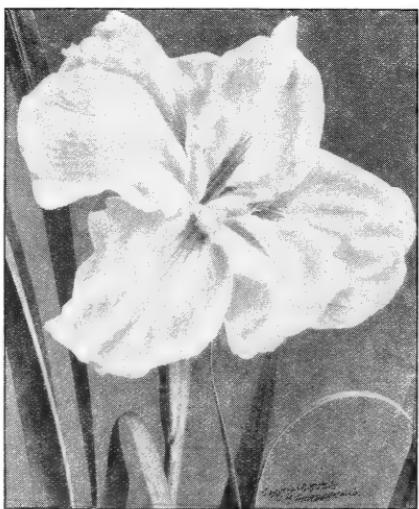
ORCHID-FLOWERED TYPE

Alice Roosevelt. 5 ft. Bright rich crimson; large flower. Very fine. New sort	15	1 25	8 00
Allemania. 4 to 5 ft. Best of the type; orange-red, bordered with yellow	10	1 00	6 00
Austria. 4 to 5 ft. Large yellow, with small specks of dull red in throat	10	1 00	6 00
America. 5 to 6 ft. Bronze foliage, with large orange, shaded red flowers	10	1 00	6 00
Burbank. 4 ft. Large yellow, on style of Austria, but has larger leaves and darker specks in throats of blossoms	10	1 00	6 00
Italia. 5 ft. Bright yellow, with orange-scarlet throat	10	1 00	6 00
Pennsylvania. 6 ft. The first solid red among the orchid type and one of the best	10	1 00	6 00

FOLIAGE TYPE

Grand Rouge. 5 to 6 ft. Dark reddish bronze foliage; bright red flowers	10	1 00	6 00
King of the Bronzes. 7 to 8 ft. Very broad bronze leaves of striking appearance, with small red flowers	10	1 00	6 00
Musafolia. 5 to 6 ft. One of the very best foliage sorts, with very bright green foliage, edged with narrow border of bronze; seldom blooms but has small red flowers when it does	10	1 00	6 00
Pres. Carnot. 5 to 6 ft. An old standby among bronze foliage kinds, with medium-sized, bright red flowers	10	1 00	6 00
Robusta. 6 to 7 ft. One of the broad-leaved bronze foliage class of very strong growth; small red flowers	10	1 00	6 00

ALL THE ABOVE ARE DORMANT ROOTS



IRIS

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS

(Iris Kaempferi)

Of easy culture, requiring little attention after being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is important. They require a liberal supply of water. We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following named varieties of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection and richness of color. They come in large, *extra-strong clumps*.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

Gekka-no-nami (Waves on Moonlight). Dense pure white, yellow blotches.

Shishi-odori (Dancing Lion). Purple and white.

Kumoma-no-sora (Sky Amidst the Cloud). White, sky-blue and yellow.

Kumo-no-obi (Band of Cloud). Dark purple, yellow blotches.

Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle). Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches.

Manadzuru (Crane). White, yellow blotches.

Hana-no-nishiki (Floral Embroidery). Brilliant claret-red, penciled white, orange blotches.

JAPAN IRIS, continued

Yomo-no-umi (Boundless Sea). Lavender-blue, yellow blotches.

Kuma-funjin (Excited Bear). Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, orange blotches.

Taiheiraku (Peace). Purple, yellow blotches, tipped blue.

Yezo-nishiki (Yezo-Embroidery). Deep rich crimson, mottled and blotched white.

Yedo-jiman. Royal blue.

Shirataki (White Waterfall). Great fine white petals, primrose blotches.

Kagaribi. Brilliant ruby, yellow blotches.

Shimoyo-no-tuski (Frost Moonlight). Gray-lavender, yellow blotches.

Tora-odori (Dancing Tiger). Gray, overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotches.

Tsuru-no-kegoromo (Crane's Feather). Large, pure white flowers, yellow blotches.

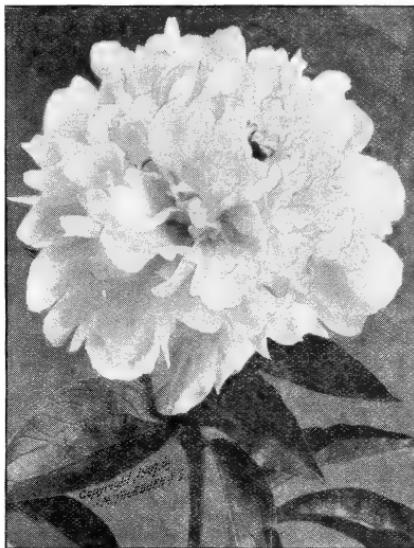
Momiji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall). Crimson-purple, suffused white.

PÆONIES

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to the great improvement in them of recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chineses Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

HERBACEOUS CHINESE
PÆONIES

Alba superba (Potsii).	Creamy white	Each	Doz.
center, rosy border	\$0 40	\$4 00	
Asa Gray. Rosy carmine	70	7 00	
Charlemagne. Creamy white, center lilac and chamois	35	3 50	
Compte de Niepperg. Bright carmine; early	35	3 50	
Edulis. Bright rose	25	2 50	
Festiva Maxima. White	70	7 00	
Gigantea. Fine pink; early; fragrant .	60	6 00	
Humei Carnea. Pale rose, passing to white	30	3 00	
King of the Reds. Crimson	40	4 00	
L'Elegante. Dark rose; very large flower	50	5 00	
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; large flower; early	70	7 00	
Marie Deroux. Rose and flesh-color . .	70	7 00	
Reine des Fleurs. Rose, tops of petals nearly white	40	4 00	
Rubens. Crimson	60	6 00	
Thorbecki. Tender rose; center deep rose	40	4 00	
Double Mixed White.	35	3 50	
" " Crimson	35	3 50	
" " Pink	35	3 50	
" " All Colors	25	2 50	



PÆONIES

JAPANESE TREE PÆONIES

(Paeonia arborea)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties.

\$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Comtesse de Tuder. Rosy white; very double.**Elizabeth.** Brilliant pink; very large flower.**Fragans maxima plena.** Salmon-rose; very large and very double flower.**Glory of Shanghai.** Cherry; anemone-flower shape**Guillaume Tell** (William Tell). Bright carmine; large flower.

PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA

Very elegant plants with narrow-leaved feathery large foliage.

	Each	Doz.
Double flowering. Rich crimson . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00
Single-flowering. Rich crimson . . .	25	2 50

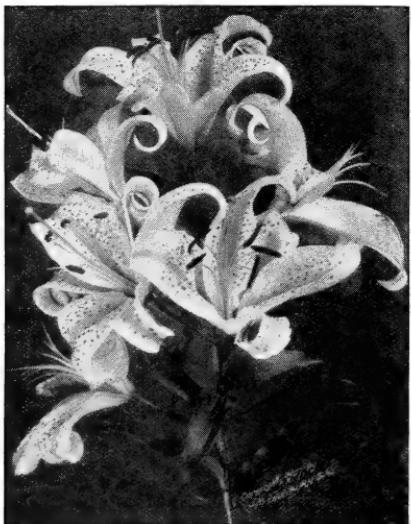
PÆONIA OFFICINALIS

Anemonæflora. Crimson; anemone-flower shape	\$0 40	\$4 00
Atro rubra plena. Dark red	25	2 50
Mutabilis plena. Tender rose, passing to white	30	3 00
Splendens. Dark red; half-double flower	30	3 00

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure but thrives in ordinary light soil. They also prefer a partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds.

Auratum (<i>Golden-banded Lily</i>). The Each	Doz.		
grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.			
8 to 9 inches . . . per 100, \$9. . \$0 15	\$1 50		
9 to 11 inches . . . per 100, \$13. . . 20	2 00		
11 to 13 inches . . . per 100, \$22. . . 35	3 50		
Auratum macranthum . A splendid variety of the above with much larger flowers. 5 to 8 feet . . per 100, \$30. . . 40	4 00		
Auratum pictum . Beautifully spotted dark crimson	40	4 00	
Auratum rubro vittatum . Enormous flowers; sometimes measure 10 inches across; pure white, beautifully spotted and with a deep crimson stripe through center of each petal; very fragrant . . .	70	7 00	
Auratum virginale . Large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals . . .	50	5 00	
Auratum Wittei . Very large, pure white, with raised spots of satiny white . . .	80	8 00	
Batemannii . Bright apricot	25	2 50	
Brownii . Flowers of immense size. A creamy white inside, shaded chocolate-purple outside. A splendid pot-plant . . .	60	6 00	
Colchicum . Citron, spotted black . . .	75		
Excelsum (<i>Testaceum</i>). Lovely cream-colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant, elegant and stately. 5 ft.	70	7 00	
Giganteum . A magnificent species, Each	Doz.		
growing 6 to 10 feet high; color white, with purple throat; extra large choice bulbs		\$4 00	
Harrisii . Large, handsome pure white trumpet-shaped flowers, sweet-scented and of great substance. A perfect pot-plant; also well adapted to garden culture. Requires rich soil but without manure.			
5 to 7 inches . . . per 100, \$6.50. . . 10	\$1 00		
7 to 9 inches . . . per 100, \$12. . . 20	2 00		
Henryi (<i>Orange-yellow Speciosum</i>). Tall-growing sort; deep orange-yellow flowers very beautiful and striking		1 00	
Kramerii . White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented		25	2 50
Leichtlinii . Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet		25	2 50
Longiflorum . Beautiful for garden culture. 6 to 8 inches . . . per 100, \$6. . . 10		I CO	
7 to 9 inches . . . per 100, \$10. . . 15		I 50	
9 to 10 inches . . . per 100, \$15. . . 25		2 50	
Philippinensis . Snowy white and of delicate fragrance. A rare and beautiful Lily from the Philippine Islands. A great improvement on <i>Lilium Harrisii</i> ; the flowers being much larger and longer and of gracefully tapering trumpet shape. Perfectly hardy; splendid garden bulb		25	2 50



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AMARYLLIS

The most suitable soil is a good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important.

	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
Aulica (<i>Lily of the Palace</i>). Large				Josephine (<i>gigantea</i>). Extra size bulbs.	\$6 00	
flowers, crimson shaded green . . .	\$1 25			Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy	25	\$2 50
Belladonna major. Violet and white;				" alba. White; hardy	25	2 50
in large umbels; fragrant	25	\$2 50		Ornatum. White, finely striped rose . . .	3 50	
Cleopatra. Red, white margin	4 00			Prince of Orange. Bright orange	2 00	
Formosissima (<i>Jacobean Lily</i>). Pretty				Reticulatum <i>stratiifolium</i> . Violet,		
scarlet flowers; may be planted out-				striped white	3 00	
side in the spring . . . per 100, \$9.	15	1 50		Mixed Hybrids (<i>hippeastrum</i>). Beau-		
Graveana. Dark orange	1 75			tifully colored; large bulbs	60	6 00
Johnsoni (<i>Spice Lily</i>). Large beautiful				Mixed Vittata Hybrids	60	6 00
flower, crimson, striped white . . .	60	6 00				

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April.

	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	
Single Crimson	\$0 10	\$0 70	\$4 00	Single Mixed	\$0 10	\$0 70	\$4 00
" Scarlet	10	70	4 00	Double White	15	1 20	6 50
" Rose	10	70	4 00	" Yellow	15	1 20	6 50
" White	10	70	4 00	" Rose	15	1 20	6 50
" Yellow	10	70	4 00	" Scarlet	15	1 20	6 50
" Pink	10	70	4 00	" Mixed	15	1 20	6 50

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single-fringed Begonias)

These new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. Red, Rose, White, Yellow and Salmon. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turf-y loam, cow manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall remove to a cool house and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; each			
large white flowers; blooms all summer; very fragrant; they should be watered plentifully while growing			\$2 00
Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large, bright pink, with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer . . .			2 00

Kirkia. Large umbels of beautiful pure white flowers with purple stripe in center of each petal	Each	Doz.	100
Powellia. Produces long stems bearing at the top 5 to 8 large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches long of great beauty . . .			\$0 65
Powellia album. Pure white. A very beautiful sort			40
Powellia intermedium. Light rose			75

MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	
Bouquet Parfait. Large bright vermilion flowers with deep yellow center	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 25	Germania. Very large; orange-scarlet. Beautiful variety	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$9 00
Crocospæflora. Large; bright orange, tinted scarlet	05	30	1 50	Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow	05	40	2 00
Elegans. Bright yellow outside streaked with vermilion; fine	05	40	2 00	Pottsi. Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering	05	30	1 50
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large flowers	05	40	2 00	Soleil Couchant (Sunset). Golden yellow	05	40	2 00

Sunbeam. Rich yellow; spotted brown; large flowers	05	40	2 00
Mixed Seedlings	05	30	1 50

TIGRIDIAS. Ready in April

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Canariensis. Very handsome light yellow, with brown spots	Each	Doz.	100	Speciosa pavonia. Bright crimson, Each	Doz.	100	
"	\$0 08	\$0 60	\$4 00	mottled yellow	\$0 08	\$0 60	\$4 00
Cœlestis. Beautiful light blue	15	1 25	8 00	Grandiflora alba. Large-flowered; white, spotted crimson	08	60	4 00
Immaculata alba. Pure white, unspotted	08	60	4 00	Conchiflora. Yellow, spotted red	08	60	4 00

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
ACIDANTHERA bicolor. Gladiolus-like bulb growing 2 feet high. Pure white, sweet-scented flowers, with black blotch in center . . . \$0 35 \$3 50				HELLEBORUS niger (<i>Christmas Rose</i>). Hardy; valuable forcer . . . \$0 35 \$3 50			
ANEMONE , Caen Mixed (<i>Poppies-flowered Anemone</i>) 05	30	1	50	HEMEROCALLIS , Apricot. Distinct rich apricot 25	2	50	
Blue, Double Mixed 05	40	2	50	flava. Clear yellow 10	80		
" Single. Light colors 05	30	2	00	Gold Dust 25	2	50	
Scarlet, Single Mixed 05	30	1	50	Sieboldii. Reddish orange 15	1	25	
" Double Mixed 05	40	2	50	HYACINTHUS candidans 05	50	\$3 50	
White Ceres. Double 06	50	3	00	INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Fine 25	2	50	
" The Bride. Single 05	30	1	50	JAPAN IRIS Common mixed; single and double 06	50	2	50
Double. All colors mixed 05	30	1	50	MADEIRA VINE Roots 08	75		
Single. All colors mixed 05	20	1	00	MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white 05	50	3	00
ANTHOLYZA , Mixed. Like Gladioli. Take up in fall 15	1	25	8 00	NERINE corrusca. Brilliant scarlet 85			
ARUM Dracunculus 15	1	50		crispa. Scarlet 1 00			
Cornutum (<i>Red Calla</i>) 20	2	00		flexuosa. Bright crimson, tinged orange 1 50			
maculatum 10	1	00		Fotherillii. Bright scarlet 1 25			
palæstinum sanctum 20	2	00	12 00	" major. Intense shining scarlet 2 00			
BESSERA elegans (<i>Coral Drops</i>). 08	60	4	00	japonica (<i>Lycoris radiata</i>) per 100, \$5. 10	80		
CALADIUM esculentum 25	2	50		Sarniensis (<i>True Guernsey Lily</i>). Brilliant crimson 75			
CALLA , Yellow, spotted leaf. Grows 2 feet high, with dark green leaves, spotted silvery white. Blooms outside all summer. Take up in fall like Gladioli 25	2	50	Undulata. Rosy purple, wavy flowers 1 25				
AETHIOPICA alba maculata (<i>Spotted Calla</i>). White flowers, green leaves spotted white 10	75		PANCratium Illyricum 80	7	00		
CAMASSIA cusickii. Large leaves and pale blue flowers, in racemes 2 to 3 feet long 20	2	00	Calathinum (<i>Basket Flower</i>) 20	2	00		
esculenta. Pretty violet-blue flowers; fine for cutting 05	30	1	50	maritimum (<i>Sea Daffodil</i>) 20	2	00	12 00
CINNAMON VINE Roots 05	50	3	00	PENTLANDIA miniata. Beautiful crimson flowers 25	2	50	
CLEMATIS coccinea. A hardy, herbaceous, perennial climber; scarlet flowers 15	1	25	10 00	SPIRAEA japonica, Gladstone Snow - white plumes; fragrant 20	1	75	10 00
Jackmanni alba. Blush white 25	2	25	15 00	japonica, Washington. Extra large flowers; fine forcer 15	1	50	8 00
" superba. Purple 25	2	25	15 00	japonica , Queen Alexandra, Pink. A new pink variety, in habit similar to Gladstone, but flowering three weeks later. Beautiful 70	7	00	
COOPERIA Drummondii (<i>Evening Star</i>) 05	35	2	00	TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes of intense flame-colored flowers. Plant in spring 20	1	75	10 00
Oberwetteri. Bright green 05	35	2	00	TROLLIUS Caucasicus. Golden yellow 40	4	00	
Pedunculata. White; fragrant 05	35	2	00	europaeus. Yellow 20	1	75	12 00
DICENTRA spectabilis (<i>Bleeding Heart</i>). Hardy; also forcer 20	2	00	giganteus. Yellow 25	2	50		
EUCHARIS Amazonica. Fine greenhouse plant 80			japonica excelsior. Orange; semi-double 30	3	00		
NEW PINK FREESIA (expected). See novelties 20	2	00	TRITONIA crocata. Mixed 05	40	2	50	
GLOXINIA , Red 12	1	25	7 00	TUBEROSES , Dwarf Double 06	40	2	00
Spotted 12	1	25	7 00	Albino. Pure white; single 08	50	3	00
White 12	1	25	7 00	Variegated Leaf 08	50	3	00
Blue 12	1	25	7 00	WATSONIA ardernei (<i>O'Brien</i>). Large, beautiful snow-white gladiolus-like blooms over three inches in diameter. Fine forcer or for planting outdoors in spring 50	5	00	
Mixed 10	1	00	6 00	ZEPHYRANTHUS candida. White, greenish base 10	75	5	00
HÆMANTHUS albiflos. White. 1 25							
coccineus. Scarlet; for pots 1 50							
punicus. Orange-red; for pots 1 25							
tigrinus. Crimson; for pots 2 00							

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

ANTIPEST

Non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. Qt., 60 cts.; ½ gal. can, \$1; gal. can, \$2.

BUG DEATH

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. It is non-poisonous and is extensively used for cabbage and tomato worms, potato and cucumber bugs. Apply with duster, bellows or powder gun, about 12½ lbs. to the acre. 1-lb. pkg., 15 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 5-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1; 100-lb. pkg., \$7.50.

COPPER SOLUTION, AMMONIATED

Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other diseases of the grape; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute at the rate of 1 part to 100 parts of water, and spray lightly. Qt., 50 cts.; gal. \$1.50.

FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. Destroys all insects without injuring the plant. The best insecticide for scale, aphid, red spider, etc. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½-pt., 40c.; pt., 75c.; qt., \$1.25; ½-gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to 1 gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. ½-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dried or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

HORICUM (HAMMOND'S)

A lime, sulphur and salt mixture entirely free from grit. For San José scale. One gallon makes twenty-five by adding sufficient water. Full directions on can. Qt., 40 cts.; ½-gal., 75 cts.; gal. \$1.25.

KEROSENE EMULSION

For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, greenfly, etc., either on plants or animals. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt., 40 cts.; gal., \$1.

LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE (California Wash.)

For San José scale. Better than Whale Oil Soap, Kerosene Emulsion or Crude Oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water. Qt., 40 cts.; gal., \$1.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. for \$7; liquid, 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25.

LEMON OIL

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. ½-pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; gal., \$2.

"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER

For fumigating greenhouses. It is the strongest Tobacco-Paper on the market; does not injure blooms. Packed in special friction-top tins and sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75 cts.; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

NICO-FUME LIQUID

For spraying or fumigating. Effective against greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, 1 to 2 teaspoonsfuls to a gallon of water. Four ounces (½ pint) vaporized in house 100 x 20 will produce a strong fumigation. ¼-pt., 50c.; pt., \$1.50; ½-gal., \$5.50; gal., \$10.50.

NICOTICIDE

For fumigating or spraying. For greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1 (1 pt.), sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2 (½ pt.), sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3 (¼ pt.), sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts.; gals., \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25 each; qts., \$4.50 each. Fumigators, 50 cents each.

PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 200 gallons of water. Effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 45c.; ½-lb. can, 25 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 18 cts. Fluctuates in price.

STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER

In powder form to be dissolved in water. Destroys all kinds of weeds, also briars, thistles, poison ivy, etc. 1 gal. covers 3 to 4 sq. yds. Directions on package. 1-lb. pkg., making 15 gals., covering 45 to 60 sq. yds., 50 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., making 45 gals., covering 130 to 180 sq. yds.; ½-lb. pkg., making 100 gals., covering 300 to 400 sq. yds., \$2.

SLUG-SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant-worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box, 20 cts.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose-lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Per lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 400 lbs., \$4.50.

"ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Pt. cans, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Excellent for San José scale. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of aphides. Per 1-lb. box, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lb., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

For remedies for San José Scale, see page 140

High-Grade Fertilizers

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$10 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	4 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.	2 75
50 lbs.	1 65
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs. . . . .	.50

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows, as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$50 00
Single bag of 167 lbs.	5 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 25
50 lbs.	2 00
25 lbs.	1 25
10 lbs. . . . .	.75

ACME NO. 1 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$44 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	4 50
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 15
50 lbs.	1 75
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs. . . . .	.50

THOMPSON'S VINE MANURE

Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. (56 lbs.), \$.44.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. It is very productive and lasting, and, notwithstanding its apparently high price, is quite economical.

PRICES IN BACS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.)	\$7 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. (56 lbs.)	4 00
$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. (28 lbs.)	2 25
$\frac{1}{8}$ cwt. (14 lbs.)	1 25

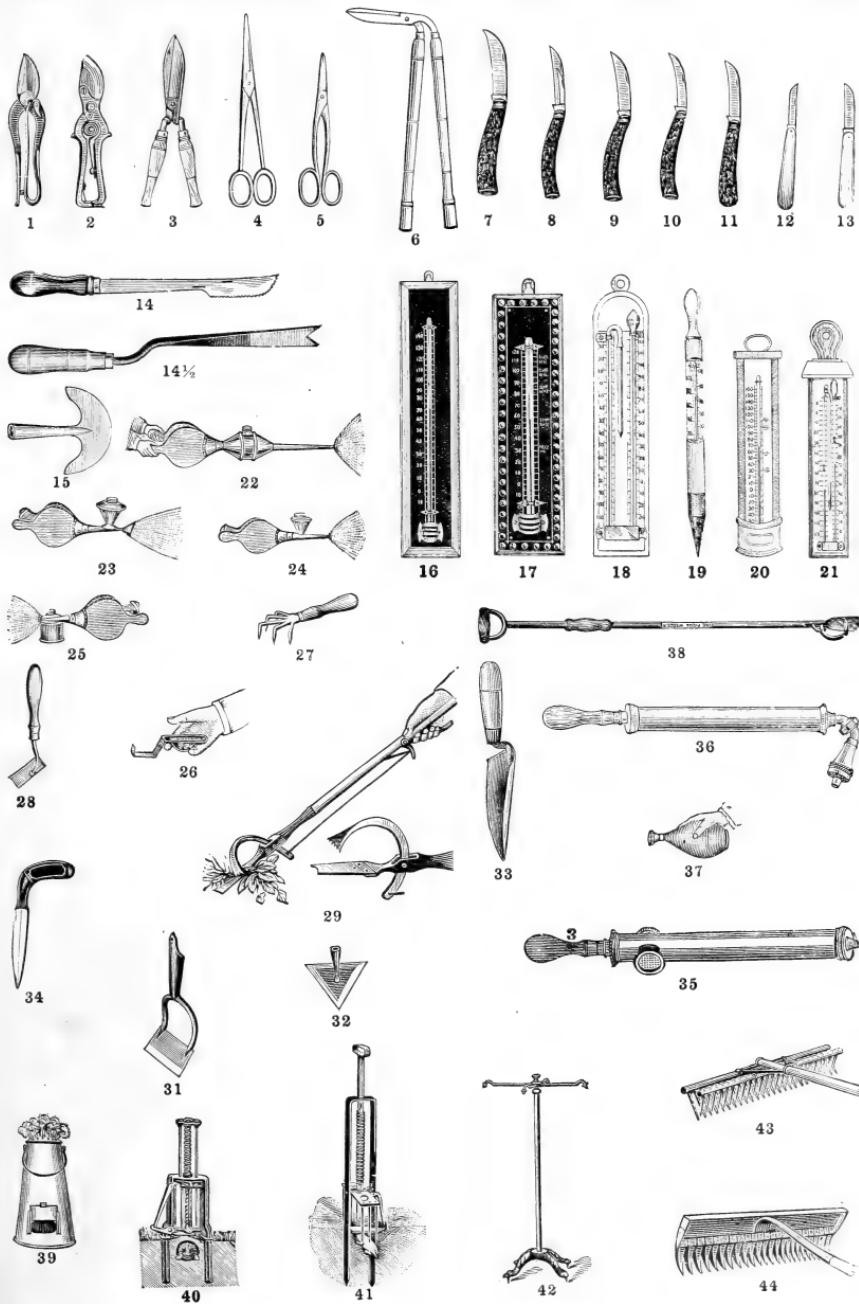
ALBERT'S PLANT-FOOD

The best fertilizer for house plants. Full directions on each tin. Price 15 cts. per tin; by mail, 25 cts.

OTHER FERTILIZERS

Tankage (Blood and Bone Fertilizer)	per 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per 200-lb. bag, \$5; per ton, \$40
Horn Shavings, Fine Grade	per 100-lbs., \$5; per ton, \$60
Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only	per bag, \$4.25
Nitrate of Soda	5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100-lbs., \$3.75
Muriate of Potash	5-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 10-lbs., 60 cts.; 50-lbs., \$2.50; 100-lbs., about \$4

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond to the illustration numbers on page 133

	Each	Each		
ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Acme	\$2 50			
ASPARAGUS KNIVES, English (saw blade) .	1 00			
Granite State (Fig. 142)	50			
BELLOWES—				
Woodason's Double Cone Powder (Fig. 22) .	3 00			
" Single Cone, Large size (Fig. 23).	2 00			
" " Small size (Fig. 24). 1 00				
" Atomizer, Large size (Fig. 25). 2 00				
" " Small size	1 25			
BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning .	2 75			
BUG DUSTER, Dickey	25			
CANES, Bamboo. 6 to 8 feet long in bundles of 250, \$1 per 100; 250, \$2.25; 500, \$4.25; 1,000, and over, \$8 per 1,000. Not less than 100 sold.				
CARNATION SUPPORTS, Model Extension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, per doz., 50c.; per 100, \$3. 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$3.50	Each			
DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34)	\$0 35			
Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers .	40			
EXTENSION POLE GRIPS	25			
FLOWER VASES, POT SAUCERS and ROLLING STANDS. See page 136.				
FORKS, Digging or Spading	\$1 to 1 25			
Hay or Stable	50 cts. to 75			
Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry Forks .	30			
English Strawberry Forks	75			
Manure. Long- and Short-handled .	85c. to 1 25			
FRUIT PICKERS, Peerless	35			
" Handy Andy	2 25			
FUMIGATOR, "Eureka" For fumigating with tobacco stems (Fig. 39).				
No. 1 holds $\frac{1}{2}$ peck stems	1 50			
No. 2 holds 1 peck stems	2 00			
No. 3 holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel stems	2 50			
GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided. 100 feet, 50 cts.				
GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46)	75 cts. and 1 00			
GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's Indelible Black	15			
GLAZING POINTS, Van Reyper's (Peerless)	per 1,000, 75c.; pincers	50		
Galvanized Staples	per 1-lb. box, 30 cts.			
GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. 1, 2 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gal.; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gal.				
GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's)	by mail, \$1.10	1 00		
GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin	per pair, \$1			
GRAFTING WAX. In $\frac{1}{4}$ -, $\frac{1}{2}$ - and 1-lb. packages	per lb., 30 cts.			
GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears.				
GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) .	\$1.75 to 2 25			
GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back	50 cts. to 70			
HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.				
HOES, Draw or Corn	45			
Grub	85 cts. to 1 25			
Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 10 in. (Fig. 31)	50 cts. to 80			
Triangular (Fig. 32)	90			
Warren	65 cts., 70 cts. and 75			
HORSE BOOTS. All leather, \$9 per set. Reinforced with steel plate inside, \$11 per set.				
HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe, or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose	\$0 75			
Gem Graduating, for $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose	50			
HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	75c. 10			
HOSE BANDS, for hose couplings	75c. 10			
HOSE END, No. 1. For connecting hose with ordinary faucets	50			
HOSE HOLDERS (Burton's)	20			
HOSE, RUBBER, "Cascade," "Three-ply."				
$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, per foot, 15 cts.				
" Prospect"	12 cts.			
" Wallabout"	15 cts.			
" Triton"	18 cts.			
" Electric"	20 cts.			
HOTBED SASH. Best quality. Unglazed. 3x6 feet	per doz., \$12	1 10		
Glazed. 3x6 feet	" " " \$35	3 00		
HYACINTH GLASSES	" \$1.75	20		
KNIVES—				
Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.				
No. 938, Pruning (Fig. 7)	1 75			
" No. 196, " 2 blades (Fig. 8) .	2 25			
" No. 187, " (Fig. 9)	1 50			
" No. 312, " (Fig. 10)	1 50			
" No. 80, " (Fig. 11)	85			
" No. 400, Budding (Fig. 12)	1 50			
" No. 401, " (Fig. 13)	1 50			
" No. 343, " 2 blades	1 75			
" No. 403, " Long-handled. 1 75				
Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14) .	1 00			
" Granite State	50			
Grass Edging (Fig. 15)	\$1.75 to 2 25			
LABELS, Wooden, Pot and Garden—				
	PLAIN	PAINTED		
	Per 100	2,000	Per 100	2,000
4 "	\$0 15	\$0 60	\$0 15	\$0 90
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15	80	20	1 00
5 "	15	90	20	1 25
6 "	20	1 00	25	1 35
8 "	40	3 50	50	4 00
12 "	55	4 50	65	5 00
24-in. (for garden). 2 50				
Wooden Notched Tree—				
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	10	60	15	90
6 "	20	2 00	25	2 50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (cop. wired). 20	1 75	30	2 25	
Pot, Water-proof Flexible. Copper wired. in boxes of 100 only, \$1.50 per box.				
LAWN RAKES. See page 135. Each				
LAWN SWEEPER. "Model No. 1"			\$11 00	
MASTICA. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. Qt. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal., 70 cts.; gal., \$1.25.				
MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE (Fig. 48)			1 25	
MATS, for Covering Sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 in. by 76 in.; one mat covers 2 Each sashes (Fig. 49).				
No. 1. Both sides jute. per doz., \$16				
No. 2. One side jute, the other side water-proof duck				
per doz., \$21				
Fig. 46				
Fig. 47				
Fig. 48				
Fig. 49				

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued]

MOLE TRAPS—	Each	SEED SOWER—	Each
Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40)	\$1 50	Little Giant	\$2 00
The Reddick (Fig. 41)	85	Cahoon	3 75
MOSS, Sphagnum. Per 1-barrel bag	1 00	SHEARS—	
Per 5-barrel bale	3 00	Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1). The best made.	
OIL CANS. Brass bottom	45	No. 1. 6½ inches	1 75
PEAT, Rotted. Per 1-barrel bag	2 00	No. 2. 7½ "	2 00
Orchid. Per 1-barrel bag	2 00	No. 3. 8½ "	2 50
PINCERS, for glazing points	50	No. 4. 9½ "	3 00
"PLANET JR." DRILLS. See page 140.		Watch-spring English Pruning (Fig. 2)	1 50
PLANT STAKES. Round, Painted Green.		Wiss' Solid Steel, Hand-pruning. Two sizes.	
Per doz. 100		9 inches	2 25
2 feet	\$0 35	10 "	2 50
3 "	60	German Pruning	75
4 "	85	Lopping, American. 2 feet	1 00
5 " Extra heavy	5 50	" 3 feet	1 25
6 " "	1 40	" English	2 75
7 " "	9 00		
Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted Green.		Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruners. See under Pruners.	
Per doz. 100		Hedge, English (Fig. 3). 8-, 9- and 10-inch blade	\$2 to 3 00
2 feet \$0 30	\$1 75	Hedge, Saynor's, with flynut. 8-inch, \$2.50; 9-inch, \$2.75; 10-inch	3 00
3 " 55	5 50	Hedge, "Never slip." Serrated edge; self-sharpening; cannot slip. 8-inch, \$1.75; 9-inch, \$2.25; 10-inch	2 50
Galvanized Wire, for roses, etc.		Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4). For thinning the bunches	1 50
2 feet	30	Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5)	1 25 and 1 50
3 "	40	" Champion	1 00
4 "	50	" Kelly's	75
5 "	60	Grass Border, Best English (Fig. 6). 8, 9 and 10 inches	\$2.50, \$2.75 and 3 00
PRUNERS—	Each	Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass	1 25
Waters' Long-handled Tree. 4 feet	\$0 75	" American. 7 inches	1 00
6 feet	80	" " 6 inches	75
8 "	1 00		
10 "	1 10	SHOVELS, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles.	1 50
Extra Blades		SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel	1 50
Little Giant Pruner and Saw combined	1 50	SPRAYERs. See pages 137 and 138.	
Saw, Cast Steel Socket. 18-inch	1 75	SPRINKLERS, all for ¾-inch hose.	
RAFFIA, for tying (Fig. 51). Per lb., 2oz.; 5 lbs., .90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75.		Scollay's Rubber (Fig. 37), by mail, \$1.10.	1 00
RAKES—		" Angle-neck Rubber	1.10.
"Automatic Lawn." (Fig. 43). A back-ward motion of the operator will clean all the teeth at once. 26-teeth size, .90c. each; 38-teeth size	\$1 15	Lawn, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42). Standard. 4-feet high.	
Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-teeth size, 45 cts. each; 38-teeth size	60	4-arm sprinkler	3 00
Steel Wire, for lawns. "The Hustler"	60	8-arm sprinkler	3 50
Wooden, for lawns	35	Twin Comet. See page 137	5 00
English, or Daisy (Fig. 44)	\$3 to 3 50	Fountain No. 1, Saucer-shaped Bottom	4 00
Steel Garden. 10-teeth to 18-teeth . . . . .	.50c. to 70	Brass Fountain, nothing to rust or get out of order	1 00
Hay, 3-bow (Wood)	30	Water Witch, No. 3	75
REELS, Hose, Tubular Iron (Fig. 52). Never break or wear out.		" No. 4	1 25
No. 10, for 100 feet ¾-inch hose	2 85	New Century, No. 2	50
No. 20, for 150 feet ¾-inch hose	3 15	" No. 3	40
No. 30, for 500 feet ¾-inch hose	5 00	" (on wheels)	1 50
ROLLERS. See page 142.		Columbia	1 50
RUBBER HOSE. See hose, page 134.		Rainbow	25
SAWS, Pruning Double Edge. Sizes 16-, 18-, 20- and 22-inch	70 cts. to 1 25	Maid-of-the-Mist	1 25
SCISSORS, Grape. See shears.		Hothouse	60
Flower Gatherer	\$1.25 and 1 50		
" Champion	1 00	SULPHUR VAPORIZER, Campbell's Patent. Designed to vaporize sulphur in greenhouses without danger of the sulphur taking fire or disfiguring foliage. Useful for killing mildew or other fungous diseases.	
SCYTHES, English Lawn. Cast steel, 30 to 38 inches.		No. 1. For houses up to 5,000 cubic feet of space	6 00
\$1.40 to 1 75		No. 2. For houses up to 10,000 cubic feet	7 50
SCYTHE SNATH or HANDLE, Patent Loop Heel	I 00	THERMOMETERS—	
SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed Talacre per doz., \$1.50.	15	Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back (Fig. 16).	
Norton's Emery	10	8-inch size	75
		10 " "	1 00
		12 " "	1 25

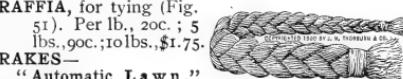


Fig. 51



Fig. 52

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

THERMOMETERS, continued
Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).

8-inch size	\$0 75
10 " " "	1 00
12 " " "	1 25

Self-Registering, Polished Back (Fig. 18).

10-inch size	2 00
12 " " "	2 50

Zinc Scale Distance 10-inch size

Hotbed and Mushroom Bed (Fig. 19), box-	1 25
wood, brass tip; for plumping	\$1 and 1 75

Copper, Red Spirit. 8-inch

50

Japanned Tin Case (Fig. 20)

30

Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).

8-inch size	3 00
10 " " "	3 50
12 " " "	4 00

TOMATO SUPPORTS . . . per doz., \$1.50. 20

TORCH, Asbestos. For burning caterpillars.

Small, 25 cts.; large	35
---------------------------------	----

TREE SCRAPER. 5-inch

60

TREE BRUSHES, Wire. For cleaning the

bark. Straight, \$2.25; curved	2 50
--	------

TRELLIS "Multum in parvo." Made of wood,

easily adjusted, requires no stakes. For all
--

annuals that require support, but especially for

TROWELS. Solid

shanks, cast steel (Fig. 33).

6-inch, 50 cts.

each; 7-inch, 60 cts. each.

Transplanting. 25 and 50

cts. each.

TURFING IRONS, English.

\$4 each.

TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb.

Florists' Linen, on spools. \$1.25

per lb.

VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For

handling potatoes, apples, etc.	\$1 60
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WATERING POTS, French Model. With

brass joints and two copper-faced roses

6-quart	2 25
-------------------	------

8-quart	2 50
-------------------	------

10 "	2 75
----------------	------

12 "	3 00
----------------	------

The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and

two copper-faced roses. 6 quart

2 00

8-quart	2 25
-------------------	------

10 "	2 50
----------------	------

12 "	2 75
----------------	------

WEEDERS, Lang's (Fig. 26)

25

Excelsior (Fig. 27)

15

Magic. Short handle, 25 cts.; long handle

50

New Hand (Fig. 28)

15

Piqua Lawn (Fig. 38)

1 00

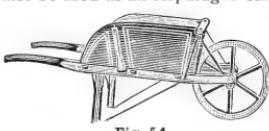
Cleveland Lawn (Fig. 29). Can be used

easily and without stooping	50
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Lawn. For removing docks, dandelion, etc.;

can also be used as an Asparagus Knife.

50



WHEELBARROWS (Fig. 54). For garden use.

Small, \$3.25; medium, \$3.75; large . . .	4 25
--	------

FLOWER-POT ROLLING STANDS (Fig. 57), for

heavy plants. Platforms are of indurated fiber ware; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball bearings. Each

Fig. 57

FLOWER POTS, TUBS, VASES, SAUCERS, ETC.—

Flower Pots. The best make. Of sizes 1 inch to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100 of a size, and of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit. There is often some delay in getting pots from the factory, and we would therefore ask as much time as possible to fill orders. (Fig. 71.)

Fig. 71

Size, height and width, inside	Per doz.	100	1,000
1-inch	\$0 60	\$4 50	
1 1/4 "	65	4 75	
2 "	70	5 50	
2 1/4 "	75	6 25	
2 1/2 "	85	7 50	
3 "	1 10	9 75	
3 1/4 "	\$0 30	1 50	13 00
4 "	35	1 75	15 00
4 1/2 "	40	2 25	21 00
5 "	50	3 00	28 00
6 "	65	4 25	40 00
7 "	1 00	7 00	
8 "	1 50	9 50	
9 "	2 00	13 50	
10 "	2 50	18 00	
11 "	3 50	25 00	
12 "	4 50	35 00	
14 "	9 00	70 00	

Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.

No.	Diam.	Depth	Each
0	8 inches, 13	inches	\$0 60
1	5 1/2 "	10 "	50
2	4 1/2 "	9 "	45
3	4 "	6 "	35

Fig. 55 Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-fiber. Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the plants stand.

Each	Per doz.	10-inch	\$0 12	\$1 25
6-inch	\$0 10	\$0 95	12 "	15
8 "	10	1 10	13 "	15

Flower Tubs, Columbia. Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.

12-in. diam., by 11-inch high	\$1 00
15 "	14 "
18 "	16 1/2 "
21 "	18 1/2 "
24 "	20 1/2 "

American Tree Tubs (Fig. 59). Made of cypress timber painted green.

No.	Diam.	Height	Each
1	13 1/2 -in.	12-in.	\$1 00
2	14 1/2 "	14 "	1 25
3	16 "	16 "	1 50
4	19 "	18 "	2 00
5	21 "	20 "	3 00
6	25 "	22 "	4 00





SYRINGES, ETC.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 1, \$3.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses. The two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 2, \$4.50.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1 ½ inches. (See Fig. 35, page 133.) No. 3, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1 ½ inches. No. 4, \$7.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1 ½ inches. (See Fig. 36, page 133.) No. 6, \$8.

Soclay's Rubber Sprinkler For florists' use and window-gardening. \$1.

Soclay's Angle-neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

Faultless Sprayer. 75 cts. and \$1.

Pneumatic Sprayer. Reaches under the foliage. \$1 and \$2.

Lenox Sprayer. 35 cts.

Fountain No. 1 Sprinkler. Saucer-bottom; does not injure the turf; is moved from place to place by a rope. An excellent sprinkler that is highly recommended. \$4.



LENOX SPRAYER



BRASS FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER

BRASS FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER

Very simple in construction. Cannot rust or get out of order. Will not injure the lawn. Requires only ordinary pressure of water. Price, \$1 each.

“TWIN COMET” LAWN SPRINKLER

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and, by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown out beyond the sprinkle of the arms. With an ordinary pressure of water—20 pounds or upwards—it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. Price, \$5.

MYERS' IMPROVED BRASS BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipe are all brass. The air-chamber is 30 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated. Price, complete with 5 feet of ½-inch three-ply discharge hose and graduating Vermorel nozzle, \$9; 8-foot iron pipe extension, 60 cts. extra.



KNAPSACK SPRAYER

BLIZZARD HIGH-PRESSURE SPRAYER

An air-force sprayer for potatoes, fruit trees, etc. It is first charged with air and then it does the spraying with very little work. Galvanized iron tank. Price, \$2.

KNAPSACK SPRAYER

A knapsack and bucket sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. To be used as a bucket sprayer, the handle and lever are removed and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position, as shown by the dotted lines. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. We also furnish a special attachment for under-spraying. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$14.

COLUMBIA SPRINKLER

A revolving three-arm Sprinkler on legs. About 18 inches high. Price, \$1.50.



MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP



LEGGETT'S CHAMPION
POWDER GUN

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungoid. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.

LEGGETT'S BROWNIE POWDER GUN

Built on the same plan as the Champion; smaller and with only one nozzle. Price, \$3.50.

WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. (See page 133, No. 22.) Price, \$3.

WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

The style of these is shown by our cuts, Nos. 23 and 24, page 133. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.

WOODASON'S ATOMIZER

An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. (See page 133, No. 25.) Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.



"AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron and solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank, \$6.50; galvanized iron tank, \$5. Brass extension pipe, 30 cts. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra.

JUMBO POWDER GUN

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter, holds 4 ounces of powder and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.

"AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP



WATER BARREL TRUCK

WATER BARREL TRUCK (COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, 2½-inch tire \$11.00

“ “ “ 4 “ “ 12.00

Sprinkler attachment \$3.25

Hand-cart box 3.00

| Extra trunnions. Per pair 50

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel, deduct \$2.25 from price of truck and barrel.



USED AS A LEAF-RACK



USED AS A HAND-CART



STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood-ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. Also excellent for sifting wood or coal-ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.



RUBBER HOSE

RUBBER HOSE

We offer the following standard high-grade brands in 25- and 50-foot lengths.

	Per foot
Prospect. 3-ply, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	\$0.12
Wallabout. 3-ply, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	15
Cascade. 3-ply, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	15
Triton. $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	18
Electric. $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	20

CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plant food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. Drawn by two horses, it will move 18,000 tons of earth 1 foot in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line of draft. It is by the intensive cultivation effected by this Harrow that Mr. Geo. W. Clark has raised the large hay crops that have made him known as the "Grass King." Price, \$31, net, f. o. b. factory.



CUTAWAY GRADING, or SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

With this tool every field can be made as smooth as a floor and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed—makes a most perfect onion bed. Will smooth an acre as true as a mill-



CUTAWAY GRADING, OR SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

pond in twenty minutes. This Harrow is also a great road-maker. One man with team, can make a perfect trotting track of any road. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows to level up the field. For one horse, 6 feet wide, \$13. For two horses, 8 feet wide, \$15.50, f. o. b. factory.

THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

(SIX TOOLS IN ONE)

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of the frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. All steel except the handles. It may be used as a *Hand-hoe*, *Cultivator*, *Hand-plow*, *Seed-coverer* and *Double-shovel*, and it

is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price, complete, \$5.

THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an air current which carries into the canvas baskets all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. Price, \$16.



LAWN SWEEPER, MODEL NO. 1

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc.,

It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$11.

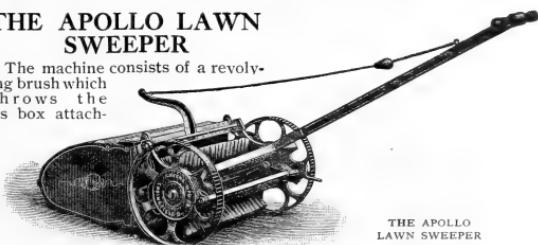


LAWN SWEEPER, MODEL NO. 1

sweepings forward into the large grass box attachment, which, when full, is dumped by merely pulling a cord. It removes all cut grass, leaves, twigs, etc., and by setting it low it is excellent for taking out crab grass. It is also valuable for sweeping garden walks, stables, etc. Price, 20-inch sweep, \$11 each; 28-inch sweep, \$13 each.

THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

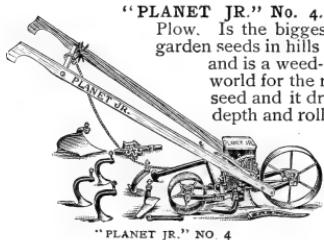
The machine consists of a revolving brush which throws the



THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue *free for the asking* to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market.



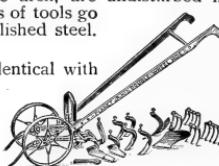
"PLANET JR." NO. 4

"PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Is the biggest little implement you ever saw. Just listen. It sows all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills; hoes, cultivates, plows, throws earth to or from the rows and is a weed-exterminator of the highest order. It is the best implement in the world for the market-gardener. The hopper is big enough to hold two quarts of seed and it drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It covers seed the right depth and rolls down the soil. The flow is instantly stopped by automatic device. It's so easy and perfect-working that its handling amounts to recreation in gardening. It is but one of 52 Planet Jr. tools, all equally valuable. The price of this one with all attachments is \$11.50; as a drill only, \$9.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in

making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$9.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.35.



"PLANET JR." NO. 11

"PLANET JR." No. 15. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. This latest and best Single Wheel-hoe has a very full set of tools, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation; a pair of shield hoes and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath. Price, \$6.



"PLANET JR." NO. 15

"PLANET JR." No. 19. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to every one with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for hand wheel-hoe operations. The wheel is high, the standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and an adjustable malleable piece carries perfectly all the steels that go with the machine. Price, \$4.



"PLANET JR." NO. 19

Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer

Galvanized steel, aluminum finish; capacity, three gallons. Tree attachment and galvanized funnel with brass strainer put in with every machine. The simplest compressed-air sprayer made. One charge sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Price, \$6. Additional brass extensions for tree attachment, 2 feet long, 50 cts.

The proper time to spray trees to rid them of the obnoxious San Jose Scale is in winter

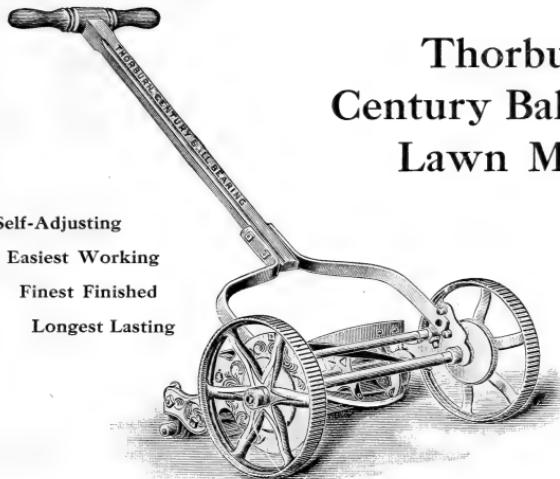
For winter spraying for San José Scale we recommend the following :

HORICUM (Hammond's). A lime, sulphur and salt mixture entirely free from grit. One gallon makes 25 by adding sufficient water. Full directions on can. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 75 cts., gal. \$1.25.

LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE (California Wash). This has been thoroughly tested and found to be better than whale-oil soap, kerosene emulsion or crude oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

SCALECIDE. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water in any proportion, and stays mixed. It is not necessary to use an extra tank or barrel; it can be put right into the spray tank. No hot water should be used. Can be prepared in an instant by simply adding one gallon of Scalecide for every 15 or 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25.

For Insecticides other than the above, see page 131



Self-Adjusting

Easiest Working

Finest Finished

Longest Lasting

The Thorburn Century

Ball-bearing, made expressly for us, is, in every respect, THE BEST LAWN MOWER ever made.

THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and will do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher, as quoted below, can be applied to it.

NET PRICES OF THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING MOWER

14-inch cut	\$8 50	|	18-inch cut	\$10 50
16-inch cut	9 50	|	20-inch cut	11 50

Grass Catcher Boxes

14-inch	\$1 60	|	18-inch	\$2 00
16-inch	1 85	|	20-inch	2 15

NEW REGAL LAWN MOWER

14-inch cut	\$9 50	|	18 inch cut	\$11 50
16-inch cut	10 50	|	20-inch cut	12 50

Chain Roller, or Golf Mower

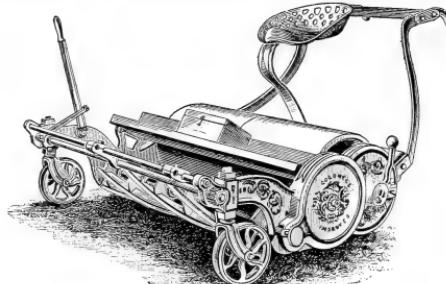
This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting greens.

NET PRICES, free on board New York

	4 Blades	6 Blades		4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut	\$12 00	\$13 00	|	\$14 00	\$15 00
14-inch cut	13 00	14 00	|	16 00	17 00

**The Best for
Putting Greens**





Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES free on board New York
25-in. cut, no shafts, \$38. | 35-in. cut, complete, \$78.
30-in. cut, complete, \$65. | 40-in. cut, complete, \$95.

Capitol Lawn Trimmer and Edger

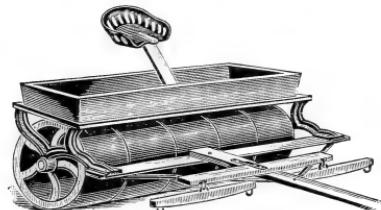
For trimming close to walls or fences. A useful labor-saving device. Price, \$6 each.

Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No. 1.	15 inches;	15 inches in 2;	150 lbs.	\$7 25
No. 2.	15 "	22 " 3;	200 lbs.	9 75
No. 3.	20 "	16 " 2;	225 lbs.	11 50
No. 4.	20 "	20 " 2;	250 lbs.	12 50
No. 6.	20 "	24 " 3;	300 lbs.	14 50
No. 8.	20 "	30 " 3;	350 lbs.	16 00
No. 10.	24 "	24 " 2;	450 lbs.	20 00
No. 11.	24 "	24 " 3;	450 lbs.	20 00
No. 12.	24 "	30 " 3;	500 lbs.	23 00
No. 14.	28 "	24 " 3;	500 lbs.	23 00
No. 15.	28 "	30 " 3;	600 lbs.	27 00
No. 16.	28 "	32 " 4;	650 lbs.	30 00



Cast-Iron Horse Land Rollers



With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want

	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No. 60.	20 inches;	4 feet in 4;	950 lbs.	\$46 00
No. 61.	20 "	5 " 5;	1,150 lbs.	54 00
No. 62.	24 "	4 " 4;	1,200 lbs.	57 00
No. 63.	24 "	5 " 5;	1,450 lbs.	66 00
No. 64.	24 "	6 " 6;	1,700 lbs.	76 00
No. 65.	32 "	4 " 4;	2,200 lbs.	102 00
With Whiffletrees and Neck Yoke				\$3 00 extra
With Scraper				6 00 extra

HORSE BOOTS

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price per set of four, \$9
Reinforced inside with steel plate, per set of four, \$11.



Nitro-Culture

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Alfalfa	per acre, \$1 50	Sweet Peas	per acre, \$1 50
Red, Yellow, or Mammoth Clover	1 50	Wax, String, Lima Beans	1 50
Alsike, or White Clover	1 50	Soy Beans	1 50
Burr Clover	1 50	Velvet Beans	1 50
Crimson Clover	1 50	Vetches	1 50
Cow Peas	1 50	Peanuts	1 50
Garden Peas	1 50		

Also in 5-acre packages at \$5; 20-acre packages at \$18; 50-acre packages at \$40. Trial package of any of the above, 50 cts; special garden size for Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, 25 cts.

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

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THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
SOW IN HOTBED	SOW IN HOTBED	SOW IN HOTBED	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND
Early Beans	Early Beans	Cucumber	Beans, Lima and all other sorts	Beans	Beans, Bush	In Open Draining	Cabbage for cold-frames
Broccoli	Early Beets	Egg-Plant	Artichoke	Carrot	Tuberous Celeri	Cauliflower for cold-frames	Cauliflower for cold-frames
Early Cabbage	Early Cabbage	Melon	Asparagus	Beets	Corn Salad	Corn Salad	Corn Salad
Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Pepper	Beans, Bush and Running	Brussels Sprouts	Cucumber	Cucumber	Cucumber
Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Tomato	Beets	Brussels Sprouts	Late Cabbage	Lettuce	Lettuce
Cucumber	Cauliflower		Brussels Sprouts	Carrot	Cress	Wish Onion	Wish Onion
EGG-PLANT	Celery		Carrot	Carrot	Cucumber	Early Peas	Siberian Kale
Early Lettuce	Egg-Plant		Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Endive	Radicchio	Lettuce
Parsley	Kohlrabi		Brussels Sprouts	Brussels Sprouts	Gherkin	Spinach	Mustard
Pepper	Lettuce		Beets	Beets	Kale	Turnip	Winter Radish
Radish	Parsley		Cress	Cress	Kohlrabi	Spinach	Spinach
Tomato	Pepper		Brussels Sprouts	Brussels Sprouts	Lettuce	Turnip	Turnip
	Tomato		Carrot	Carrot	Oka	Nasturtium	Sweet Peas
			Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Ora	Pumpkin	BEAUTY
			Celery	Celery	Early Peas	Radish	POTOATO
			Cress	Cress	Parsnip	Spinach	ROMAINE, OR TRIANON COS
			Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi	Early Peas	Squash	LETTUCE
			Lettuce	Lettuce	Potatoes	White Fr. Turnip	
			Parsley	Parsley	Pumpkin	Ruta-Baga	
			Leek	Leek	Potatoes		
			Onion	Onion	Radish		
			Parsley	Parsley	Salsify		
			Leek	Leek	Salsify		
			Parsnip	Parsnip	Spinach		
			Peas	Peas	Spinach		
			Potatoes	Potatoes	Squash		
			Radish	Radish	Squash		
			Spinach	Spinach	Herbs		
			Early Turnip	All Herbs			
						MAY KING	
						LETUCE	
						The earliest and handsomest of all. Our own introduction.	VERY FINE

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK

33 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 38 PARK PLACE

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CARNATIONS

J.M.THORBURN & CO.

33 BARCLAY ST., AND 38 PARK PLACE.— NEW YORK.